hrvatski

Croatian

Language Guide

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Croatian 1.2
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Croatian
Recommended Grammar Sequence

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MAJOR LANGUAGE LEARNING ACTIVITIES

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

As a missionary you have the responsibility to seek the gift of tongues to fulfill your purpose in the mission language. Your teachers will guide you, but you will be most successful as you take personal responsibility for your language learning. Chapter 7 of *Preach My Gospel* and the following components of the MTC language program will help you understand how to learn your mission language.

SPEAK YOUR LANGUAGE

Language immersion plays a foundational role in the MTC language program. One of the ways you can seek the gift of tongues is to speak the language as much as possible. As a rule, teachers always speak the mission language, using English to facilitate selected activities.

PROGRESSING INVESTIGATORS

Beginning early in your MTC experience you will have daily teaching appointments with people who will take the role of progressing investigators. As you teach your progressing investigators, you will become aware of your own language needs and be motivated to learn in order to help them progress. Your experience teaching will be the driving force behind many of your decisions regarding language learning. Your teachers also use the information they gain as investigators to direct Group Instruction and Coaching Missionary Study.

GIFT OF TONGUES

You are an authorized servant of the Lord, called of God to act on His behalf. He will help you as you exercise faith and work as hard as you can. Strive to make learning the language a spiritual experience. Seek for the gift of tongues and other gifts of the Spirit (see *Preach My Gospel*, 91 and 133). Know that your teachers' instructional decisions always demonstrate their faith in your ability to fulfill your purpose in the mission language.

MISSIONARY-DIRECTED ACTIVITIES

TECHNOLOGY-ASSISTED LANGUAGE LEARNING (TALL)

TALL is the name given to MTC language-learning software and print materials. These materials are the primary resources you will use to learn vocabulary and phrases during language study. TALL software is the best resource for providing repetition and pronunciation practice. Each day (except Sundays) you will spend 60 minutes in a computer lab using TALL.

LANGUAGE STUDY

Each day you will have 60 scheduled minutes to study the language on your own. Apply the principles in Chapter 7 of *Preach My Gospel* as you create and apply your own language study plan. Use all available resources including your dictionary, *Vocabulary and Phrase Book* (VP Book), simple grammar text, *Preach My Gospel* and scriptures in your mission language, and TALL software. Also plan to spend a portion of your language study time reviewing the board display for the upcoming grammar instruction.

TEACHER-DIRECTED ACTIVITIES

GROUP INSTRUCTION

Grammar Instruction and Task Instruction are the two major types of group language instruction. Your teachers will generally follow the order outlined in this book. The purpose of these activites is to provide you with multiple opportunities for meaningful practice using essential vocabulary, phrases, and grammar patterns. Grammar activites in the *Language Guide* are not designed to give detailed explanations of grammar; if you need an in-depth description, use your grammar books or TALL.

COACHING STUDY

Your teachers will help you apply the principles in Chapter 7 of *Preach my Gospel* to improve your ability to become an effective language learner. Make inspired decisions as you become more aware of your needs, the needs of your investigators, the conversion process, and your own learning process. Set goals to improve each day.

BREAKING THE LANGUAGE PLATEAU

You may have asked yourself, "How much of my mission language do I need in order to fulfill my purpose? How should I start? What do I need to become proficient?"

Everything you do as a missionary, including at the MTC, should focus on your missionary purpose.
To do this as a language-learning missionary:

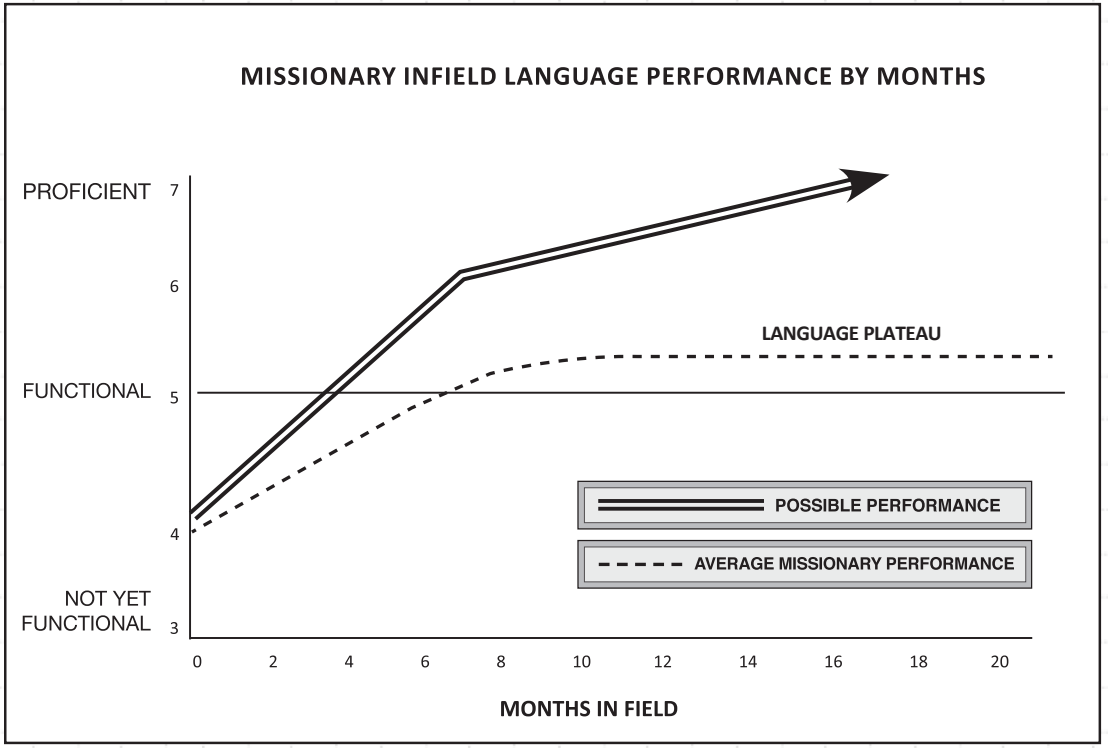
- Recognize that you have been called of God by a prophet to preach the gospel in a new language (D&C 90:11).
- Be motivated by love for the Lord and for the people you serve (D&C 46:9, 26; 1 Cor. 14:12).
- Live worthy of the Holy Ghost by obeying the commandments and missionary standards (D&C 46:9, 33).
- Pray continually for divine assistance to obtain the gift of tongues (D&C 46:28, 30-32).
- Study, practice, and use the mission language as much as possible each day (1 Cor. 12:31).

CHALLENGE YOURSELF

- What can you do to keep from plateauing?

- How can you continue to improve throughout your mission?

ALL YOU NEED TO LEARN your mission language and improve throughout your mission are the principles in *Preach My Gospel*, Chapter 7. This introduction will help you apply those principles while in the MTC.



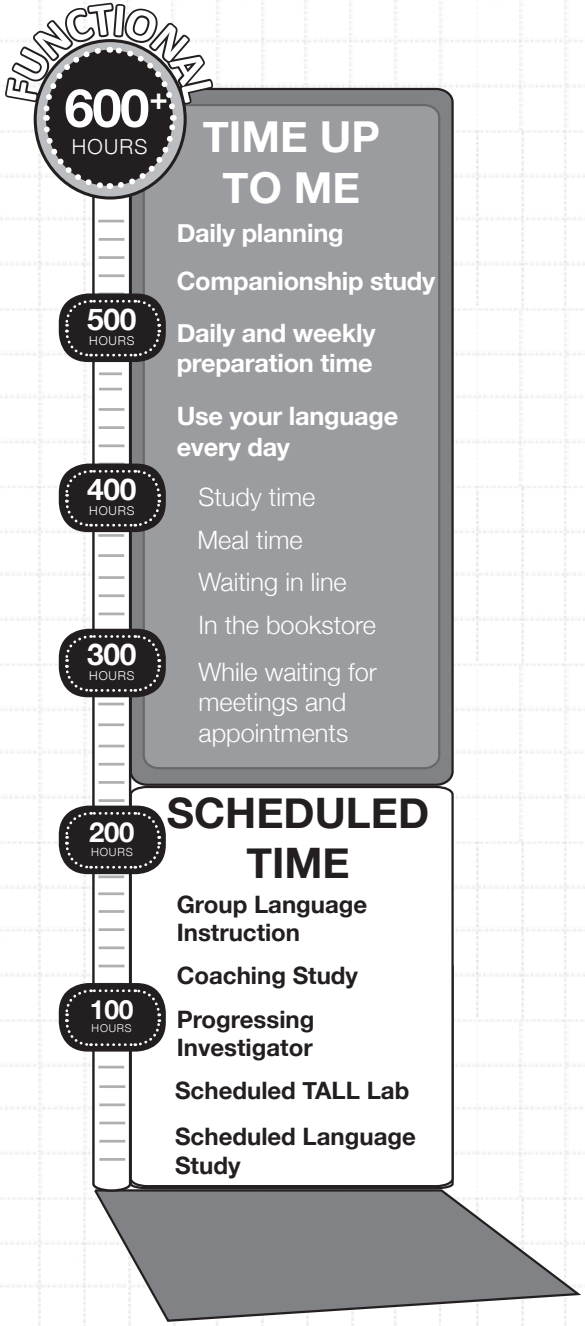
This graph shows missionary language growth over time. Many missionaries plateau, or stop improving, when they start feeling comfortable with the language. The graph also shows what is possible if missionaries apply Chapter 7 of *Preach My Gospel.*

What is functional?

Being functional in a language means that you are able to hold conversations and get by with your daily missionary life in your mission language. Elder Jeffrey R. Holland explained the value of studying beyond the functional level in the language. "Don't be satisfied with what we call a missionary vocabulary only. Stretch yourself in the language, and you will gain greater access to the hearts of the people" (*Missionary Satellite Broadcast*, Aug. 1998).

HOW FAR WILL YOU REACH AT THE MTC?

It takes time and hard work to preach fluently in a new language. Experience shows, depending on your native language and your mission language, that in most cases you need **600 –1000 hours** of instruction and practice just to function in the language. Here is a summary of the number of hours scheduled for language activities in the MTC.



Language learning is a challenging task that requires dedication and diligence (*Preach My Gospel*, 128). With time you may feel comfortable in the language, but "do not stop improving your language skills once people begin to understand you" (*Preach My Gospel*, 128).

Take responsibility for your language learning, and don't just rely on teachers or scheduled activities *(Preach My Gospel,* 128*)*. A missionary in the six-week language training program has over 600 waking hours in the MTC. Missionaries in nine-week training are given over 950 hours because the languages they are learning will take them more time to reach a comparable level of functionality.

DID YOU KNOW?

If you take advantage of all of the additional study time that is not listed in your schedule, then you will have more than 140 additional hours of SYL while you are in the MTC!

WHAT MORE CAN YOU DO?

We have provided a few examples of times where you could be speaking and practicing your language. Keep in mind that these are only suggestions. Don't limit yourself.

VISION, GOALS, PLANS, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

ESTABLISH A VISION

A vision is an idea of where you want to be down the road in the future. It is far beyond where you are now. It considers your resources (time, materials, and teachers). Here are some examples:

- Be able to "speak from the heart in [my] own terms... speak out of [my] own conviction" (*Preach My Gospel* , 175-176).
- Understand native speakers so that I can meet their needs.
- Be able to teach the doctrines "with clarity and power" (*Preach My Gospel,* p. 20).
- Be able to "expound the scriptures when [I] teach" (*Preach My Gospel,* p. 182).

SET INSPIRED GOALS

A vision is exciting and it makes you feel good, but it isn't actionable. This is why it is vital to set inspired goals. For a goal to be helpful you need to know how to measure your progress over time. You need to set long-term goals and short-term goals. Here are some examples of long-term goals:

- Know all the words and phrases for the first three lessons, as found in the TALL VP book.
- Memorize 1000 common words and phrases.
- Memorize 100 scriptures and parables.

Even though you can measure these long-term goals, they're too big to accomplish in one sitting. Well-defined short-term goals are about what you have to accomplish in the language right now. They are always about the people you are teaching. Here are some examples:

- Learn 12 words from Lesson 1 to teach Juan about the Book of Mormon.
- Memorize Mosiah 2:41 for the lesson with the Gomez family.
- Learn to say 15 new words/phrases during SYL that I can use to get to know Brother and Sister Gomez better.

CREATE AND EXECUTE PLANS

Specific plans to accomplish your goals include **what**, **how**, **when** and **where** you will accomplish them. You will make plans for what you will do during your formal language study time as well as what you will do throughout the day to improve your language. For example, if your goal is memorize Mosiah 2:41 for the lesson with the Gomez family, your plans might include:

- Read Mosiah 2:41 during personal study.
- Read it in the language during language study.
- Spend 15 minutes trying to memorize it. Make a flashcard.
- Carry the flashcard throughout the day. Review it while walking to meals.

ACCOUNT FOR YOUR EFFORTS

Accounting for your efforts is vital to your growth in the language. This includes reporting your efforts to your mission leaders and to the Lord through prayer. Some helpful questions may include: how did your language study enable you to help those you teach? What have you done to accomplish your learning goals? How is your study helping you?

LANGUAGE CORE

The Language Core establishes a language foundation and helps you push yourself. It helps you focus and pace your language study. The core includes the four essential components of a missionary's language. With hard work, missionaries can learn at least the basic core while in the MTC.

YOUR TEACHERS CAN HELP YOU IDENTIFY WORDS AND PHRASES TO INCLUDE IN YOUR CORE LANGUAGE.

ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS	BASIC CORE	EXTENDED CORE
Vocabulary	500 words	1000 words
Phrases	150 phrases	250 phrases
Grammar	All language guide topics	2nd text topics
Scriptures	15 scriptures	30 scriptures

LANGUAGE MATERIALS

Preach My Gospel says to select language tools, which include the following:

- The TALL VP book and your language guide to identify vocabulary, phrases, and grammar to study.
- The dictionary will also be essential. **Always** carry it with you.
- The scriptures constantly help you learn the language. Study the scriptures you'll share while teaching, as well as scriptural passages and chapters you can discuss with your investigator.
- The lessons in Chapter 3 of *Preach My Gospel* provide additional ways to say the things you need to teach your investigator.

MATERIALS AND TOOLS

These materials are what Step 2 of "Create a Language Study Plan" is referring to. Select which tools to use. (*Preach My Gospel*, 129).

REMEMBER:
1. Learn the things to teach your investigator, and
2. Learn what you need communicate throughout the day.

WHY LANGUAGE STUDY PLANS?

A language study plan allows you to reach your language goals. Review *Preach My Gospel*, 129–131 and then read the section below. If you have questions, ask your teacher to help you, or refer to the example plan on the following page.

STUDY PLAN

GOALS

PLANS

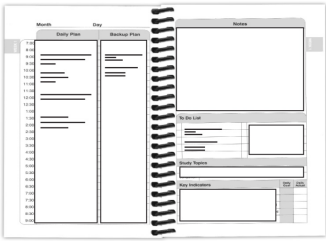
EFFECTIVE LANGUAGE STUDY PLANS INCLUDE TWO PARTS:

A WORKSHEET

- Goals stating **what** you will learn.
- Study plans and ideas for **how** you will study.

A CALENDAR OR PLANNER TO DECIDE:

- **When, where,** and **how much** language you will study each day, broken down by hours.



For the best strategies on learning your language, refer to *Preach My Gospel*, 128–131. Try each strategy from each bolded section for a few days before deciding which ones work best for you.

EXAMPLE PLAN # 1

My Language Study Plan

This week's goals: [WHAT]

- Memorize & use all new grammar
- Learn 100 more words
- Learn 40 more phrases
- Memorize 5 scriptures
- SYL 12 hours each day
- Read a chapter/day in the Book of Mormon

Study Plans: [HOW]

- Use every moment well.
- Use the study ideas from our teacher [how to memorize, how to pronounce]
- Ask teacher for things to improve [say differently] after each lesson
- Choose scriptures, words, & phrases from what our investigator needs
- Daily learn rate: 15 words, 6 phrases, 1 scripture. Read Book of Mormon & study grammar after that. SYL all the time.
- Memorizing scriptures: study them in English during personal study. Start learning them in the language during language study. Practice them walking to meals & when waiting.
- Words & phrases: start picking them during companion study. Finish choosing & figuring them out during language study & TALL. Review & get them down during meals & other slow times.
- Grammar: study it during language study & TALL. Have companion quiz me on it 3x this week.
- SYL: Try really hard to say things. Look things up & find out how to say them. Then say them. Fix alot of mistakes (60 for 20+/day). Try to SYL through every meal. Maybe all day Sunday too.

Investigator: [WHY]

- If I study hard & use the language all the time, I'll speak better when I teach.
- If I work hard & am worthy, I can pray for the gift of tongues & I will receive it. I must ask for it in prayer.
- Review plan, especially long term goals every day. Keep focused on preaching to the people with power!
- Study Preach My Gospel & scriptures about my purpose, culture, & the gift of tongues.
- Pray constantly about the people in my mission.

What do you see in these sample plans that you hadn't considered?

[WHEN]

Month January Day 15 Tuesday

WEEK 3

	Daily Plan	Backup Plan
7:00	Breakfast/add. study	SYL
8:00	Progressing Inv.	Listen for words & look them up
9:00	Fundamental - Bible of Holy Ghost	
9:30		
10:00		
10:30	Coaching Missionary Sr.	Error correction & suggestions
11:00	Personal Study	
11:30		
12:00	Lunch SYL	
12:30		
1:00	Language Study	
1:30		
2:00	Class ~ Comp. Study	Practice for TRC (grammar correction)
2:30		
3:00	TRC - Restoration	
3:30		use what I studied
4:00	Coach. Missionary Study	
4:30		
5:00	Dinner [memorize while in line]	
5:30		
6:00	Gym	
6:30		
7:00		
7:30	TALL - MTC core grammar	
8:00		
8:30	Additional Study	Comp. Language Quiz
9:00	Daily Planning	Eval. goals, plan language for tomorrow

Notes

New Words
Molitva
Bog
Vjera

WEEK 3

To Do List

- Correct 20+ Errors
- Memorize: 1 Scripture, 15 words, & 6 phrases

Study Topics

Personal	
Companion	

Key Indicators		Daily Goal	Daily Actual
Lessons taught to investigators with a member present			
Other lessons taught			
Referrals	Received		
	Contacted		
New investigators			

EXAMPLE PLAN # 2

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
This week's language goals: No grammar mistakes (command form), memorize 20 words/day.							
Weekly Plans	Make Weekly language study plan	Teach John "The Restoration" My Plan: 1. Teach him how to pray. 2. Invite him to read the Book of Mormon and pray about it.	TRC teaching a volunteer My Plan: 1. Get to know volunteer. 2. Share a simple overview of The Restoration	Follow-up visit with Krista My Plan: 1. Follow-up on her commitment to read 3 Nephi 11 (if she didn't read, read with her.) 2. Find out what was meaningful to her as she read.	Follow-up visit with John My Plan: 1. Follow-up on his commitment to pray about Joseph Smith. 2. Bear my testimony of Joseph Smith and President Monson. 3. Invite him to be baptized again.	Teach Krista "The Plan of Salvation" My Plan: 1. Follow-up on her commitment to be baptized. 2. Use "How to Begin Teaching" to apply the lesson to her baptism. 3. Teach the lesson.	Teach John "The Plan of Salvation" My Plan: 1. Ask him a few simple questions about his beliefs 2. Teach "The Atonement" and share Alma 7: 11-13. 3. Invite him to come to church.

Monday:

a.) Teach John how to pray
- i) Study "The Restoration" pamphlet "How can I Know?" in the language.
  - (1.) Identify new vocab and memorize at least 10 new words. (5 minutes)
  - (2.) Practice teaching the "How do I Pray?" steps in my own words. (10 minutes)
- ii) Study command form for giving directions about how to pray.
  - (1.) Conjugate 5 verbs in the command form. (7 minutes)
  - (2.) Say all my commands in the mission language all day.
- iii) Practice with my companion, get feedback, and repractice. (8 minutes)

b.) Invite him to read the Book of Mormon and pray about it.
- i) Study the grammar materials to extend, "Will you..." questions (5 minutes)
  - (1.) Conjugate 5 verbs in the future tense without errors. (5 minutes)
  - (2.) Practice my commitments with my companion before each lesson and have him correct my conjugation.
- ii) Study 10 new words and 3 phrases in TALL VP on extending invitations. (10 minutes)
- iii) Write down blessings that come from reading the Book of Mormon and translate them. Have my teacher check them during coaching. (10 minutes)

Long-term Goals:
- Finish all grammar lessons before leaving MTC
- 2,000 words, 500 phrases by 6 months
- Speak fluently by 12 months

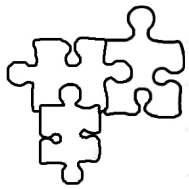
What else would you want to include in your language study plan?

ACTIVITY: LANGUAGE STUDY PLANS

- ☐ Look at the sample language study plans on pages 10 and 11.
- ☐ Evaluate the goals. Are the goals measurable? Do they reflect what the missionary will be learning?
- ☐ When will the missionary study each day? Where and how much will he or she study each day?
- ☐ Do the missionary's plans involve memorizing, applying grammar, and correcting errors?
- ☐ Using the sample language study plans as a guide, practice setting one goal that states that what you will learn. Make sure it is measurable and attainable.
- ☐ In your planner, write when, where, and how much you will study to accomplish your goal.
- ☐ Using the principles you have learned, create a complete language study plan. Ask your teacher or another missionary to give feedback and evaluate your language study plan.

STEP 1: KNOW THE MEANING

- Always find out the meaning of what you are learning. Learn the meaning of each word, and write it down if necessary.
- If you're learning grammar, find out what the grammar concept means. Be able to explain it. If you're learning words, don't ignore how prefixes and suffixes affect meaning.
- Practice repeating the meaning of each word out loud.

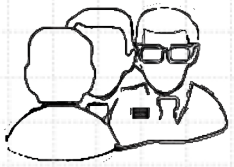


STEP 2: FOCUS ON THE FORM

- All language is made up of two things: the meaning and the words which carry that meaning.
- Form includes how it sounds, how it's pronounced, and how it's written (or for ASL, how it's gestured). Form also includes noticing patterns in grammar and word order in phrases.
- Find out how to say each word and practice until you can pronounce it correctly.

STEP 3: PRACTICE ALOUD

- We use our body to speak. Our vocal tract (lips, tongue, jaw, and throat) moves and our ears are activated. We also move our faces and gesture with our hands.
- We learn and remember language much better when we practice it physically, building muscle memory.
- Practice your words, phrases, or grammar out loud, repeatedly. Say it again and again until it becomes automatic and you can do it without notes.



STEP 4: APPLY IT

This step takes our focus back to where we started—on the meaning.

- Use what you're learning in real situations.
- If it's part of a lesson, practice teaching it to your companion.
- Think about the meaning of what you say, and express it with feeling. Do the same as you teach others and as you converse.

STEP 5: PLAN SPACED REVIEWS

Steps 1–4 place language firmly in your short-term memory. Unfortunately, that language won't stay there very long. Step 5 moves language to your long-term memory where it will remain for good.

- Early reviews may require you to use notes or materials to look up certain parts. Be sure that all early reviews are done aloud. Early reviews are complete when you can fluently produce the words, phrases, scriptures, or grammar without looking at notes.
- Later reviews can be less frequent. The more you know something, the less you will need notes, and the more you will be able to review language while doing other physical tasks (walking, standing, shaving, etc.).

FREQUENCY OF SPACED REVIEWS:

PREPARING FOR THE FIELD——

You will experience a significant transition in your language learning as you leave the MTC. You will go from lots of individual language study to feeling like you have only one hour a day. Language study may get replaced with district meetings, Sunday meetings, weekly planning, preparation day activities, teaching appointments, or even interviews and zone conferences. Guard your language study to prevent this from happening. If you can't hold it in the morning, ask your companion or mission president when you can make it up. Pay attention to moments when study time is available—meal times and evening time, riding transportation, or waiting for meetings or interviews. Do what is necessary to study the language for an hour or more every day.

All of the language learning strategies found in Chapter 7 of *Preach My Gospel* are based on these five steps. Missionaries who use all five steps learn their language faster, and they remember it better. Missionaries who skip one or more of these learning steps struggle to learn.

The following activities will help you apply the five language learning steps. As you do each activity, pay attention to how the language learning steps are being used.

ACTIVITY: MEMORIZATION

- ☐ Read Moroni 10:5 in your mission language.
- ☐ Make sure you understand what each word means in your native language. Use your tools to look up the meaning. Look at individual words, endings, and the word order.
- ☐ Practice the pronunciation by reading slowly. Have a native speaker or your teacher correct your pronunciation and repeat again.
- ☐ Memorize the scripture. Start with parts of phrases, then whole phrases, then the whole verse.
- ☐ Continue to repeat from memory. Each time you repeat the verse, you'll gain fluency in that scripture and those words.
- ☐ Use the scripture in a missionary situation such as teaching your progressing investigator about the Book of Mormon.
- ☐ Use your planner to record when you will study this scripture. After a day or two, evaluate yourself to see if you reviewed the scripture and how it went.

At the end of the activity, identify how the five language learning steps are used in this activity. Set goals and make plans to memorize additional words, phrases, and scriptures.

ACTIVITY: APPLY GRAMMAR
Examples to Rules

- ☐ Choose a grammar principle that you haven't learned yet. Find five example sentences from the language guide (board display) for your mission language.
- ☐ Copy these sentences so you can look at them all together.
- ☐ Look for the pattern between the five sentences and seek to understand the context. Using this grammar rule, write five sentences of your own involving a principle you will be teaching to your progressing investigator.
- ☐ Write a sentence to describe the grammar rule used in the five sentences. Look up the explanation given in your grammar guide to check what you wrote.
- ☐ Practice saying the five sentences aloud, and also use the grammar rule you learned to create some additional sentences. Practice the new sentences aloud.
- ☐ Use the grammar rule and sentences you created to practice teaching a gospel principle to your progressing investigator.
- ☐ Use your planner to record when you will review this grammar principle. As you review it, teach it to your companion, and evaluate your initial study.

At the end of the activity, identify how the five language learning steps are used in this activity. Set goals and make plans to memorize additional words, phrases, and scriptures.

ACTIVITY: APPLY GRAMMAR
Rules to Examples

- ☐ Choose a grammar principle that you haven't learned yet, and look up the rule in a grammar book.
- ☐ When you use this grammar principle, what does it mean? Write it down.
- ☐ Where is this grammar rule used in a sentence? When do you use it? Write down this information.
- ☐ Using this grammar rule, write five sentences of your own involving a gospel principle you will be teaching to your progressing investigator.
- ☐ Check your sentences to be sure you correctly used the meaning and form of the grammar rule. If a teacher is available, have him or her check your sentences for errors.
- ☐ Practice speaking by saying the sentences you created out loud. Repeat each sentence several times to increase your fluency.
- ☐ Using the sentences you created, practice teaching your progressing investigator.
- ☐ Use your planner to record when you will review this grammar principle. As you review it, teach it to your companion, and evaluate your initial study. Make goals to improve your study.

At the end of the activity, identify how the five language learning steps are used in this activity. Set goals and make plans to memorize additional words, phrases, and scriptures.

ACTIVITY: ERROR CORRECTION

- ☐ Identify three phrases in your native language in the TALL VP book or Preach My Gospel to use while teaching your progressing investigator.
- ☐ Translate the phrases into your mission language without looking. Cover up the language side if using the TALL VP book. You may write the sentences down or say them aloud.
- ☐ Compare your phrases with the native translation in the VP book or a language version of Preach My Gospel.
- ☐ Identify errors in the translation. What did you learn about the meaning and form?
- ☐ Practice saying the corrected phrases out loud.
- ☐ Apply these sentences to a real missionary situation. For example, include these phrases as you practice teaching a gospel principle to your companion.
- ☐ In your missionary planner, write plans to improve and fix your errors. After a day or two, evaluate yourself to see if you have reduced the number of errors you make.

At the end of the activity, identify how the five language learning steps are used in this activity. Set goals and make plans to memorize additional words, phrases, and scriptures.

INTRODUCTION: ELEMENTS OF A BOARD DISPLAY

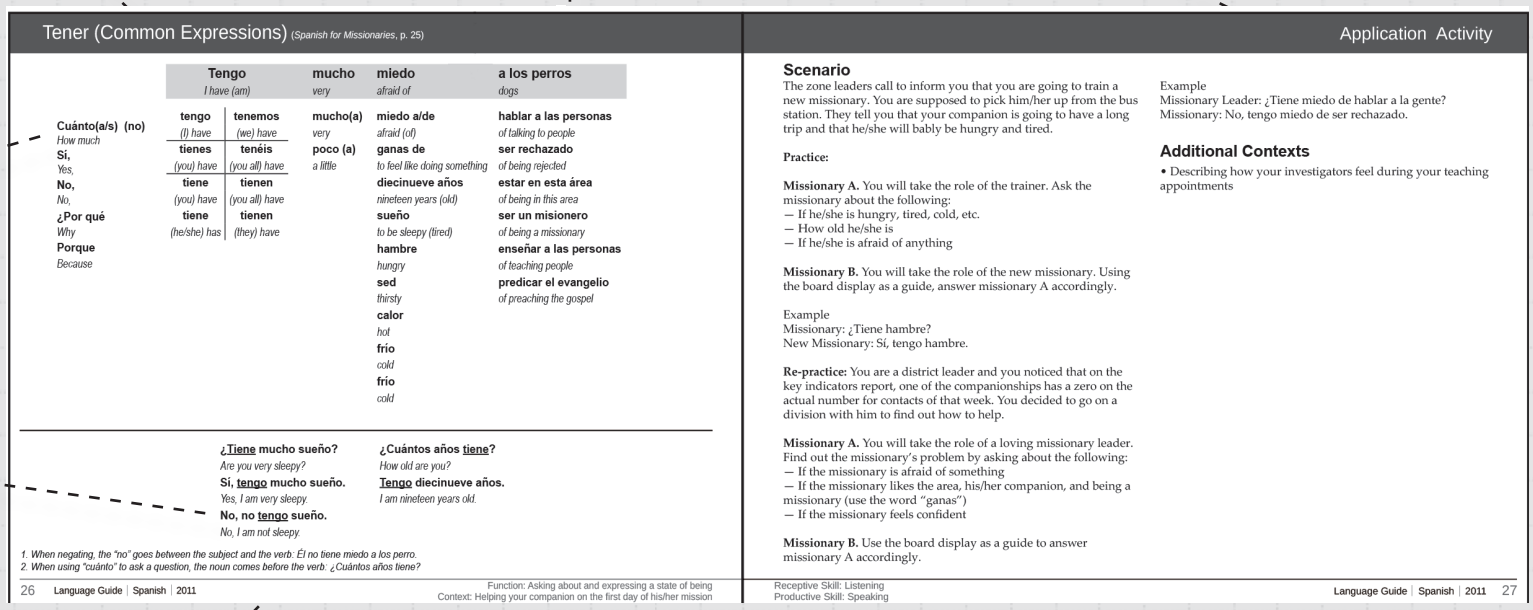
GRAMMAR PRINCIPLE

HEADER SENTENCE

The header sentence demonstrates the grammar principle that is being used in the board display. It functions as a guide for the rest of the board display.

APPLICATION ACTIVITY

Each board display is followed by an application activiy based on the context from the board display. You will be fully engaged in using the grammar principle and vocabulary just learned in a meaningful missionary scenario that mirrors the kinds of tasks you will perform in the field.



Tener (Common Expressions) *(Spanish for Missionaries, p. 25)*

Tengo *I have (am)*		mucho *very*	miedo *afraid of*	a los perros *dogs*
tengo *(I) have*	tenemos *(we) have*	mucho(a) *very*	miedo a/de *afraid (of)*	hablar a las personas *of talking to people*
tienes *(you) have*	tenéis *(you all) have*	poco (a) *a little*	ganas de *to feel like doing something*	ser rechazado *of being rejected*
tiene *(you) have*	tienen *(you all) have*		diecinueve años *nineteen years (old)*	estar en esta área *of being in this area*
tiene *(he/she) has*	tienen *(they) have*		sueño *to be sleepy (tired)*	ser un misionero *of being a missionary*
			hambre *hungry*	enseñar a las personas *of teaching people*
			sed *thirsty*	predicar el evangelio *of preaching the gospel*
			calor *hot*	
			frío *cold*	
			frío *cold*	

Cuánto(a/s) (no) *How much*
Sí, *Yes,*
No, *No,*
¿Por qué *Why*
Porque *Because*

¿Tiene mucho sueño? *Are you very sleepy?*
Sí, tengo mucho sueño. *Yes, I am very sleepy.*
No, no tengo sueño. *No, I am not sleepy.*

¿Cuántos años tiene? *How old are you?*
Tengo diecinueve años. *I am nineteen years old.*

1. When negating, the "no" goes between the subject and the verb: Él no tiene miedo a los perro.
2. When using "cuánto" to ask a question, the noun comes before the verb: ¿Cuántos años tiene?

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Function: Asking about and expressing a state of being
Context: Helping your companion on the first day of his/her mission

Application Activity

Scenario
The zone leaders call to inform you that you are going to train a new missionary. You are supposed to pick him/her up from the bus station. They tell you that your companion is going to have a long trip and that he/she will bably be hungry and tired.

Practice:

Missionary A. You will take the role of the trainer. Ask the missionary about the following:
— If he/she is hungry, tired, cold, etc.
— How old he/she is
— If he/she is afraid of anything

Missionary B. You will take the role of the new missionary. Using the board display as a guide, answer missionary A accordingly.

Example
Missionary: ¿Tiene hambre?
New Missionary: Sí, tengo hambre.

Re-practice: You are a district leader and you noticed that on the key indicators report, one of the companionships has a zero on the actual number for contacts of that week. You decided to go on a division with him to find out how to help.

Missionary A. You will take the role of a loving missionary leader. Find out the missionary's problem by asking about the following:
— If the missionary is afraid of something
— If the missionary likes the area, his/her companion, and being a missionary (use the word "ganas")
— If the missionary feels confident

Missionary B. Use the board display as a guide to answer missionary A accordingly.

Example
Missionary Leader: ¿Tiene miedo de hablar a la gente?
Missionary: No, tengo miedo de ser rechazado.

Additional Contexts
• Describing how your investigators feel during your teaching appointments

Receptive Skill: Listening
Productive Skill: Speaking

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QUESTION WORDS

This section has words or phrases used to form questions with the board display.

EXAMPLES

This section contains example questions and sentences that use the grammar principles of the board display.

NOTES

Occasionally, board displays will have notes that help explain how to use the board display.

FUNCTION & CONTEXT

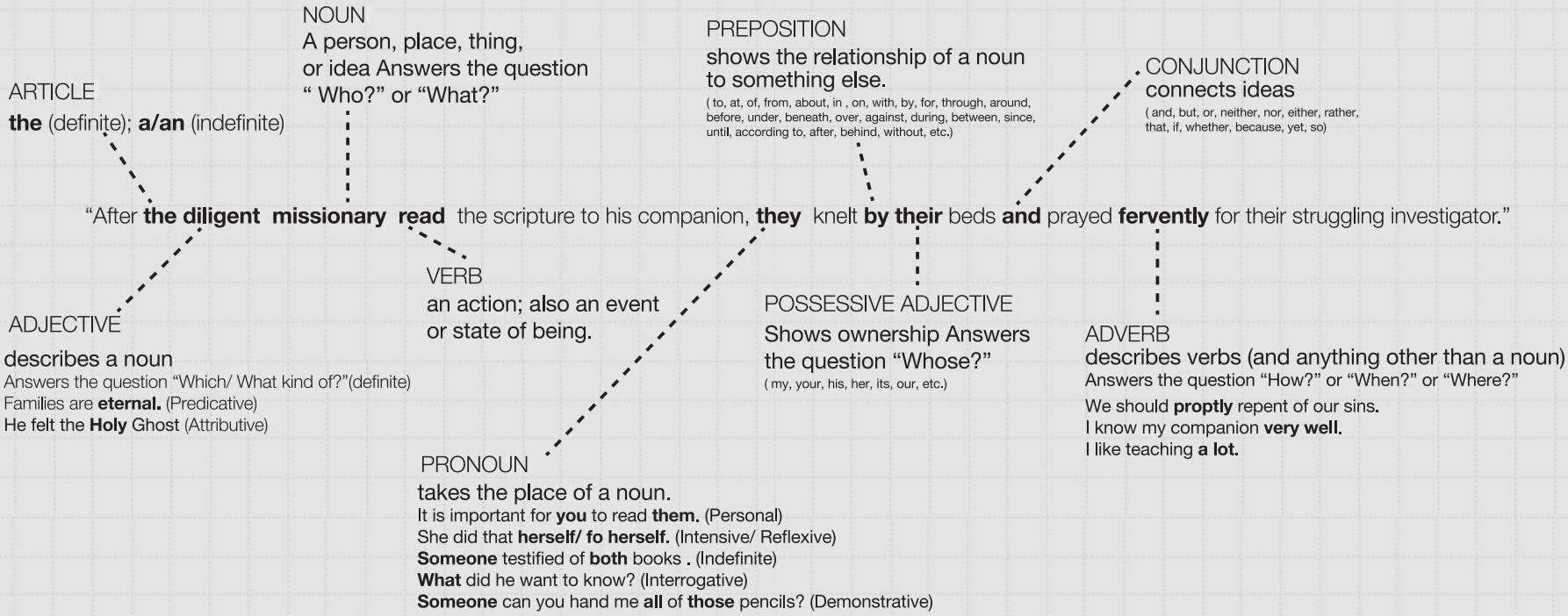
The function best describes how the grammar principle is actually used in communication.

The context is the framework around which the vocabulary of the board display was selected. Contexts are missionary centered.

RECEPTIVE & PRODUCTIVE SKILL

The Receptive Skill tells how the Application Activity will help you understand your mission language.

The Productive Skill tells what type of communication the Application Activity will require you to use.


ARTICLE
the (definite); **a/an** (indefinite)
NOUN
A person, place, thing, or idea Answers the question " Who?" or "What?"
PREPOSITION
shows the relationship of a noun to something else.
(to, at, of, from, about, in , on, with, by, for, through, around, before, under, beneath, over, against, during, between, since, until, according to, after, behind, without, etc.)
CONJUNCTION
connects ideas
(and, but, or, neither, nor, either, rather, that, if, whether, because, yet, so)
"After **the diligent missionary read** the scripture to his companion, **they** knelt **by their** beds **and** prayed **fervently** for their struggling investigator."
ADJECTIVE
describes a noun
Answers the question "Which/ What kind of?"(definite)
Families are **eternal.** (Predicative)
He felt the **Holy** Ghost (Attributive)
VERB
an action; also an event or state of being.
POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE
Shows ownership Answers the question "Whose?"
(my, your, his, her, its, our, etc.)
ADVERB
describes verbs (and anything other than a noun)
Answers the question "How?" or "When?" or "Where?"
We should **proptly** repent of our sins.
I know my companion **very well**.
I like teaching **a lot**.
PRONOUN
takes the place of a noun.
It is important for **you** to read **them.** (Personal)
She did that **herself/ fo herself.** (Intensive/ Reflexive)
Someone testified of **both** books . (Indefinite)
What did he want to know? (Interrogative)
Someone can you hand me **all** of **those** pencils? (Demonstrative)

INTERJECTION
any emotional greeting or exclamation.

SUBJECT
who or what **does the action** (word or phrase). The subjects in the sentence on the top left are "the dilligent missionary" and "they."

DIRECT OBJECT
who or what **receives the action** of the verb (word or phrase). The direct object in the sentence above is "the scripture."

INDIRECT OBJECT
to whom or for whom an action is intended (word or phrase). The indirect object in the sentence above is "his companion."

PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE
all the words to which a preposition refers; it also includes the preposition iteself. Prepositional phrases in the sentence above include " by their beds" and "for their struggling investigator."

PASSIVE VOICE
the subject of the sentence undergoes the action of the verb.

Active voice: God called Joseph
Passive voice: Joseph was called (by God)
Active voice: We make mistakes.
Passive voice: Mistakes are made

VOWELS
the letters, *A, E, I, O, U* and sometimes *Y* (unobstructed air flow)

CONSONANTS
any other letter (obstructed air flow)

REFLEXIVE VERBS
the subject is also the object.
(get baptized, get ready, get dressed)

INTRANSITIVE VERBS
have no direct object (disappear, smile, die, repent, pray)

CLAUSE
a group of words with a subject and a verb.

INDEPENDENT CLAUSE
can stand alone as a sentence.

DEPENDENT CLAUSE
cannot stand alone as a sentence.

PREDICATE
the part of the clause that is not the subject

I am a missionary. (Nominal)
Jesus **is kind.** (Adjective)

WHAT IS A LANGUAGE FUNCTION?

Language functions describe what you should be able to do as a result of learning a particular grammar principle. Notice that each function is meant to encourage two-way conversations in your mission language. Each grammar principle in this language guide is a part of one of the following ten language functions:

Asking about and expressing a state of being
Asking about and expressing possession or ownership
Asking about and describing objects, people, and their characteristics
Asking about and expressing desire, need, preference, ability, intention, or purpose
Asking about and describing actions and events
Asking and answering questions of contrasting attitudes, emotions, and feelings
Asking and answering questions of time, date, and location
Asking and answering questions of quality, quantity, number, and sequence
Asking and answering questions of cause and effect
Narrating experiences and telling stories

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF INCLUDING THE TASKS IN THE BEGINNING?

The language tasks are simple ways to accelerate your ability to communicate in the language in your first few days of learning the language. The tasks are meant to help you begin to communicate in your mission language without having to understand all of the grammar behind what you are saying.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF BOARD DISPLAYS?

Board displays are meant to help minimize lengthy explanations of grammar and maximize the time practicing use of the language during group instruction. In-depth study of grammar structures and rules should take place at another time, for example during prework, language study, or in the TALL lab.

WHAT ARE CONCEPTUAL PRACTICES?

Conceptual practices help you more clearly understand and practice the concept of an upcoming grammar principle in your native language before having to deal with the linguistic mechanics in the second language. Teachers will conduct these activities in the order they have been placed in this language guide to prepare you for the grammar principles that follow them.

IN WHAT ORDER SHOULD THESE GRAMMAR PRINCIPLES BE TAUGHT?

Teachers will usually teach grammar principles in the order they appear in the Table of Contents. Occasionally, a teacher may have reason to change the order of lessons, but in general they are intended to be taught in the order given. One of the primary reasons for the order is the frequent usage of certain language functions. The first five functions, as listed above, are especially frequently used. Where possible, their corresponding grammar principles have been placed early in the Table of Contents. This arrangement will give you a great opportunity to communicate in the language at the earliest stages of your language learning.

Preparation (30 min)

Vocabulary:

Review the following vocabulary before today's in-class instruction:

Nouns	
brat	*brother*
ja / mi	*I / we*
misionar(ka)	*missionary (fem)*
on / ona	*he / she*
Sestra	*Sister*
Starješina	*Elder*
suradnik(ca)	*companion (fem)*
ti / vi	*you / you (formal)*
vi	*you (plural)*

Question Words	
kako	*how*
odakle	*from where*
što	*what*
tko	*who*

Adjectives	
dobro	*good*
jako dobro	*very good*
loše	*bad*
odlično	*excellent*

	biti-to be		
I am	sam	smo	We are
You are (singular)	si	ste	You are (plural/formal)
He/She/It is	je	su	They are

Review

Practice:

Introduce yourself in Croatian today to three missionaries who are in your branch but not in your district.

Patterns and Phrases

Greetings
Dobar Dan *Good Day (Hello)*
Bok *Hello / Bye*
Doviđenja *Goodbye*

Names		
Kako *How*	se zovete? *are you called?*	
Ja *I*	se zovem *am called*	_____. *(Your name)*
Zovem se *I am called*		
Drago mi je *Dear to me it is (Pleased to meet you)*		

Titles		
Tko *Who*	ste *are*	Vi? *You*
Vi *You*		Starješina _____. *Elder _____.*
Ja *I*	sam *am*	Sestra_____. *Sister _____.*
On, Ona *He, She*	je *is*	moj(a) suradnik(nica) *my companion (female).*
Mi *We*	smo *are*	Brat _____. *Brother _____.*
Oni *They*	su *are*	misionar(i). *missionary(ies)*
		misionarka(ke). *sister missionary(ies)*

Other Greetings					
Kako ste *How are you?*			Kako ide? *How it goes?*		
Dobro *Good*	Jako dobro *Very good*	Odlično *excellent*	Loše *bad*	Hvala *Thanks*	A vi? *And you?*
Dobro jutro *Good morning*		Dobra večer *Good evening*		Laku noć *Good night*	

Background			
Odakle *From where*	ste *are*	vi? *you*	
Vi *You*		iz *from*	Amerike *America* Jute *Utah* Kalifornije *California* Arizone *Arizona* Texasa *Texas* Idaha *Idaho* Kanade *Canada* Europe *Europe*
Ja *I*	sam *am*		
moj(a) suradnik(nica) *my companion (female)*	je *is*		
Mi *We*	smo *are*		

Preparation (30 min)

Required:

Memorize the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction:

Nouns	
Bog	*God*
crkva	*church*
djeca	*children*
dijete	*child*
evanđelje	*gospel*
Isus Krist	*Jesus Christ*
Joseph Smith	*Joseph Smith*
misionar	*missionary*
Mormonova Knjiga	*Book of Mormon*
Nebeski Otac	*Heavenly Father*
odgovor	*answer*
predstavnik	*representative*
prorok	*prophet*
riječ	*word*
sin	*son*
Spasitelj	*Savior*
Sveti Duh	*Holy Ghost*

Verbs	
imati	*to have*
naći	*to find*
napredovati	*to progress*
odgovoriti	*to answer*
pomagati	*to help*
razumjeti	*to understand*
slušati	*to listen*
voljeti	*to love*
znati	*to know*

Adjectives	
istinit	*true*
savršen	*perfect*
živući	*living*

Example Verb Chart

	to know (infinitive form)		
1st person singular	I know	We know	1st person plural
2nd person singular	You know	You know	2nd person plural (or formal)
3rd person singular	He She knows It	They know	3rd person plural

znati-to know	
znam	znamo
znaš	znate
zna	znaju

razumjeti-to understand	
razumijem	razumijemo
razumiješ	razumijete
razumije	razumiju

voljeti-to love	
volim	volimo
voliš	volite
voli	vole

naći-to find	
nađem	nađemo
nađeš	nađete
nađe	nađu

pomagati-to help	
pomažem	pomažemo
pomažeš	pomažete
pomaže	pomažu

slušati-to listen	
slušam	slušamo
slušaš	slušate
sluša	slušaju

imati-to have	
imam	imamo
imaš	imate
ima	imaju

odgovoriti-to answer	
odgovorim	odgovorimo
odgovoriš	odgovorite
odgovori	odgovore

napredovati-to progress	
napredujem	napredujemo
napreduješ	napredujete
napreduje	napreduju

Review

Immediate Review:

Write 5 sentences that you can use at the beginning of your appointment with your progressing investigator today.

	clitic*	
Ja *I*	sam *am*	predstavnik(ci) Isusa Krista *representative(s) of Jesus Christ* Starješina / Sestra ___ *Elder / Sister ____* božje dijete / božja djeca *God's child / God's children*
Mi/Vi *We/You*	smo/ste *are*	

	clitic*		
Tko *Who* Što *What*	je *is*	Bog *God* Isus Krist *Jesus Christ* evanđelje *gospel* crkva *church* prorok *prophet*	za tebe? *for you* po tebi? *according to you*

	clitic*	
Mormonova Knjiga *The Book of Mormon* Ova crkva *This church* Bog *God* Isus Krist *Jeus Christ* Joseph Smith *Joseph Smith* Thomas Monson *Thomas Monson*	je *is*	istinita *true* božja riječ *God's word* Naš Nebeski Otac *Our Heavenly Father* naš spasitelj *our savior* živući *living* prorok *prophet*

	clitic*	
Bog *God*	nas *us*	voli *loves* sluša *listens* razumije *understands*
Isus Krist *Jesus Christ*	nam *us*	odgovori *answers* pomaže *helps*

Bog *God* Isus Krist *Jesus Christ* Sveti Duh *Holy Ghost*	pomaže da *helps that* želi da *wants that*	napredujemo *we progress* budemo sretni *we be happy* nađemo odgovore *we find answers* imamo mir *we have peace*

*Words in the clitic column must always be placed second in a sentence.

Preparation (30 min)

Required:

Memorize the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction:

Nouns	
blagoslov	*blessing*
dar jezika	*gift of tongues*
drugi	*others*
hrvatski	*croatian*
istina	*truth*
istraživač	*investigator*
ljubav	*love*
misija	*mission*
obitelj	*family*
ovaj dan	*this day*
ovdje	*here*
pomirenje	*atonement*
pomoć	*help*
poziv	*call/invitation*
razumijevanje	*understanding*
strpljivost	*patience*
uspjeh	*success*
vjera	*faith*

Other	
da	*that*
dobro	*good*
dragi	*dear*
hvala	*thank*
na nebu	*in heaven*
naš	*our*
sretni	*happy (we)*
što	*what/that*
za	*for*
zahvalni	*grateful (we)*

Verbs	
biti	*to be*
blagosloviti	*to bless*
moći	*to be able to*
moliti	*to ask*
osjećati	*to feel*
podučavati	*to teach*
pomoći	*to help*
učiti	*to learn*
voljeti	*to love*

Example Verb Chart

	to know (infinitive form)		
1st person singular	I know	We know	1st person plural
2nd person singular	You know	You know	2nd person plural (or formal)
3rd person singular	He She knows It	They know	3rd person plural

biti - to be	
budem	budemo
budeš	budete
bude	budu

voljeti - to love	
volim	volimo
voliš	volite
voli	vole

moći - to be able to "can"	
mogu	možemo
možeš	možete
može	mogu

moliti - to ask	
molim	molimo
moliš	molite
moli	mole

osjećati - to feel	
osjećam	osjećamo
osjećaš	osjećate
osjeća	osjećaju

podučavati - to teach	
podučavam	podučavamo
podučavaš	podučavate
podučava	podučavaju

pomoći - to help	
pomognem	pomognemo
pomogneš	pomognete
pomogne	pomognu

učiti - to learn	
učim	učimo
učiš	učite
uči	uče

blagosloviti - to bless	
blagoslovim	blagoslovimo
blagosloviš	blagoslovite
blagoslovi	blagoslove

Review

Immediate Review:

Pray in all Croatian at least twice today.

Patterns and Phrases

Addressing Heavenly Father

Dragi Nebeski Oče
Dear Heavenly Father

Expressing Gratitude

Hvala ti *Thank you*	za *for*	naše obitelji *our families* naše blagoslove *our blessings*	ovaj dan *this day* naše istraživače *our investigators*	naš poziv na misiju *our mission call* pomirenje Isusa Krista *the atonement of Jesus Christ*
Zahvalni smo *We are grateful*	što *that*	nam pomogneš *you help us* učimo hrvatski *we are learning Croatian*	imamo evanđelje *we have the Gospel* imamo Sveta pisma *we have the Scriptures*	možemo biti ovdje *we can be here* smo misionari *we are missionaries*

Asking for Blessings

Molimo te *We ask thee* Molim te *I ask thee*	za *for*	pomoć *help* strpljivost *patience*	ljubav prema drugima *love for others* tvojeg Duha *your Spirit*	vjeru *faith* dar jezika *the gift of tongues*	uspjeh na misiji *success on the mission* razumijevanje *understanding*
	da *that*	nas (me) blagosloviš *you bless us (me)* nam (mi) pomogneš *you help us (me)*	da *that*	učimo hrvatski *we learn croatian* dobro podučavamo *we teach well*	volimo druge *we love others* budemo sretni *we be happy*
		blagosloviš mojeg suradnika/ moju suradnicu *you bless my companion (m/f)* blagosloviš našeg istraživača *you bless our investigator*	da *that*	osjeća *he/she feels* prepoznaje *he/she recognizes*	Duha Svetoga *the Holy Ghost* božju ljubav *God's love* istinu *the truth* tvoju pomoć *your help*

Concluding

Sve to *All that* Ove stvari *These things*	kažem *I say* kažemo *we say*

U ime Isusa Krista, amen.
In the name of Jesus Christ, amen.

Preparation (30 min)

Required:

Memorize the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction:

Nouns	
Bog	*God*
korist	*benefit/use*
krivnja	*guilt*
krštenje	*baptism*
ljubav	*love*
ljudi	*people*
mir	*peace*
molitva	*prayer*
nada	*hope*
naum sreće	*plan of happiness*
odgovor	*answer*
oprost	*forgiveness*
osjećaj	*feeling*
pomirenje	*atonement*
poslušnost	*obedience*
slabost	*weakness*
Spasitelj	*Savior*
sram	*shame*
teskoće	*trials/difficulties*
vjera	*faith*

Other	
bolji	*better*
milostiv	*merciful*
potpun dobrote	*full of goodness*
preko	*through*
savršen	*perfect*
svemoguć	*all powerful*
sveznajući	*all knowing*
u Isusa Krista	*in Jesus Christ*
u srcu	*in the heart*
zbog	*because of*

Verbs	
dati	*to give*
pitati	*to ask*
postati	*to become*
prevladati	*to overcome*
pružiti	*to provide*
razviti	*to develop*
steći	*to gain*
stvoriti	*to create*
tražiti	*to search for*
vjerovati	*to believe*

Example Verb Chart

	to know (infinitive form)		
1st person singular	I know	We know	1st person plural
2nd person singular	You know	You know	2nd person plural (or formal)
3rd person singular	He She knows It	They know	3rd person plural

Past Tense

All forms of past tense are formed in the same way. These include: Simple Past (I read), Past Continuous (I was reading), Past Perfect (I had read), Past Perfect Continuous (I had been reading), and Present Perfect (I have read).

Subject	+	Past Tense Clitic		+	Verb with Dropped Ending	+	L-participle with Gender	
		sam	smo				Singular	Plural
		si	ste				M -o	-li
		je	su				F -la	-le
							N -lo	-la

Review

Immediate Review:

Share your testimony with five other missionaries before your next class. Speak from the heart.

		clitic				
Ja znam *I know* Mi znamo *We know* Mi vjerujemo *We believe* Zašto vjerujete *Why do you believe* Kako znate *How do you know*	da *that*	je *is*	Bog *God* Nebeski Otac *Heavenly Father* Isus Krist *Jesus Christ* Spasitelj *the Savior*	savršen *perfect* sveznajući *all knowing* svemoguć *all powerful* potpun dobrote *full of goodness* milostiv *merciful*		
		je *(past tense)*		**past**		
				pružio *provided* dao *gave* stvorio *created*	naum sreće *plan of happiness* evanđelje *the Gospel* svoj život *his life* teskoće *trials*	za nas *for us* za vas *you* za našu korist *for our benefit*

Ja znam *I know*	ovo *this* ove stvari *these things*	zato što *because*	sam *I (past tense)*	se molio/molila *prayed (male/female)* pitao/pitala Boga *asked God* tražio/tražila odgovor *searched for an answer* to osjetio/osjetila u srcu *felt that in the heart*
		preko *through* zbog *because of*	molitve *prayer* Svetog Duha *the Holy Spirit* osjećaja mira *feelings of peace* odgovora od Boga *answers from God*	

Zbog *Because of* Preko *Through*	Isusa Krista, *Jesus Christ,* pomirenja, *the Atonement,* vjere u Isusa Krista, *faith in Jesus Christ,* poslušnosti, *obedience,* krštenja, *baptism,*	možemo *we can*	postati *become* osjetiti *feel* razviti *develop* steći *obtain* prevladati *overcome*	bolji ljudi *better people* nadu *hope* mir *peace* božju ljubav *God's love* vjeru u Isusa Krista *faith in Jesus Christ* oprost *forgiveness* krivnju *guilt* osječaje srama *feelings of shame* naše slabosti *our weaknesses*
		možete *you can*		
Kako *How*		Isus Krist može *Jesus Christ can*		

Extending Invitations

Preparation (30 min)

Required:

Memorize the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction:

Nouns/Ajectives	
blagoslovljen	*blessed*
božji naum	*God's plan*
evanđelje	*gospel*
krštenje	*baptism*
ljubav	*love*
mir	*peace*
Mormonova Knjiga	*Book of Mormon*
oprost	*forgiveness*
ove crkve	*of this church*
pomirenje	*atonement*
sretniji	*happier*
Sveta pisma	*scriptures*
Sveti Duh	*Holy Ghost*
tako	*like that/that's how*
u crkvu	*to church*
ujedinjen	*united*
vječan	*eternal*
život	*life*

Verbs	
čitati	*to read*
doći	*to come*
krstiti se	*to be baptized*
moliti se	*to pray*
morati	*to have to/must*
obečavati	*to promise*
promjeniti	*to change*
razviti	*to develop*
spriječavati	*to prevent*
steći	*to gain*
trebati	*to need*
željeti	*to want*

Example Verb Chart

	to know (infinitive form)		
1st person singular	I know	We know	1st person plural
2nd person singular	You know	You know	2nd person plural (or formal)
3rd person singular	He She knows It	They know	3rd person plural

Future Tense

All forms of future tense are formed in the same way. These include Simple Future (I will read/I am going to read) and Future Continuous (I will be reading).

Subject	+	Future Tense Clitic		+	Verb in the Infinitive
		ću	ćemo		
		ćeš	ćete		
		će	će		

"Will you" - Question Form	
Hoću li	Hoćemo li
Hoćeš li	Hoćete li
Hoće li	Hoće li

"Will not" - Negation	
Neću	Nećemo
Nećeš	Nećete
Neće	Neće

Review

Immediate Review:

Identify each of the invitations you will be extendinding to your progressing investigator over the next three days. Write an invitation and a promised blessing for each invitation you plan to extend.

Task: Extending Invitations

Teach							
Zato što *Because* Kad *When* Ako *If*	mi *we*	trebamo *need* želimo *want*	razviti *to develop* promjeniti *to change* steći *to obtain* znati *to know*	vjeru *faith* svoj život our life vječni život *eternal life* božji naum *God's plan*	Trebamo *We need* Moramo *We must* Možemo *We can*	se moliti *to pray* čitati *to read* ići *to go* prihvatiti *to accept*	Bogu *to God* Mormonovu Knjigu *Book of Mormon* u crkvu *to church* krštenje *baptism*

Invite				
Hoćete li *Will you (plural, formal)*	se moliti *pray*	o Josephu Smithu *about Joseph Smith* o Mormonovoj Knjizi *about the Book of Mormon* o istinitosti ove crkve *about the truthfulness of this chuch*	s pravom namjerom* *with real intent* s iskrenim srcem *with a sincere heart* da saznate odgovor *to find an answer* sa nama *with us*	?
	se krstiti *get baptized*			
	čitati Mormonovu Knjigu *read the Book of Mormon*			
	doći u crkvu *come to church*			

**Note: This phrase (s pravom namjerom) is not likely to be readily understood by investigators--make sure you only use it if you've discussed with them what it means.*

Promise Blessings				
Kad *When*	se molite o tome, *you pray about that,* se krstite, *you are baptized,* čitate Mormonovu Knjigu, *you read the Book of Mormon,* dođete u crkvu, *you come to church,*	vi ćete osjetiti *You will feel*	božju ljubav *God's love* Svetog Duha *the Holy Ghost*	mir *peace* oprost *forgiveness*
		vi ćete bolje razumjeti *You will better understand*	božji naum *God's plan* evanđelje *the gospel*	pomirenje *the Atonement* Sveta pisma *the scriptures*
		vaša obitelj će biti *Your family will be*	sretnija *happier* blagoslovljena *blessed*	vječna *eternal* ujedinjena *united*

Resolve Concerns	
Zašto *Why*	se osjećate tako? *do you feel that way?*
	ne? *not?*
Što *What*	vas spriječava od toga? *is preventing you from that?*
	je problem? *is the problem?*

Preparation (30 min)

Required:

Memorize the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction:

Nouns/Ajectives	
bolji ljudi	*better people*
božja ljubav	*God's love*
djeca	*children*
drugi	*others*
glava	*chapter*
grupa ljudi	*group of people*
mnoge teškoće	*many trials/difficulties*
obitelj	*family*
oprost	*forgiveness*
oprošten	*forgiven*
osoba	*person*
pasus	*passage*
prorok	*prophet*
stih	*verse*
svaki od nas	*each of us*
velika vjera	*great faith*
zapovijedi	*commandments*

Verbs	
čitati	*to read*
krstiti se	*to be baptized*
misliti	*to think*
obdržavati	*to keep/hold*
objašnjavati	*to explain*
otvoriti	*to open*
podržavati	*to support*
podučavati	*to teach*
postojati	*to exist*
prevladati	*to overcome*
raditi	*to do/work*
razmisliti	*to ponder/consider*
tješiti	*to comfort*
uzdati se	*to trust*
voditi	*to lead*
zapitati se	*to ask oneself*

Review

Immediate Review:

Select a scripture you will share with your progressing investigator in your next lesson. Practice sharing the scripture with two other missionaries in the district using the vocabulary, phrases, and grammar you learned in this task.

Extended Review:

During personal study identify one of your favorite stories from the Book of Mormon. Consider why it is important to you, then think about how you would introduce and apply it to an investigator.

Task: Sharing a Scripture

Inviting Others to Read

Ajmo čitati *Let's read* Otvorite *Open* Hoćete li čitati *Will you read*	stih *verse* iz ove glave *from this chapter* pasus *passage* vaša sveta pisma *your scriptures*	u Mormonovoj Knjizi *in the Book of Mormon* u Novom Zavjetu *in the New Testament* u Starom Zavjetu *in the Old Testament* u ovom pamfletu *in this pamphlet*

Introducing a Scripture

Ovaj prorok, *This prophet,* Ova grupa ljudi, *This group of people,* Nefi, *Nephi,*	kao *like*	vi, *you,* mi, *us,* vaša obitelj, *your family,*	ima *has* ne zna *doesn't know* želi pomoći *wants to help*	mnoge teskoće *many hardships* veliku vjeru *great faith* da li Nebeski Otac postoji *if Heavenly Father exists* što da radi *what to do* drugima *others*

Applying a Scripture to Someone's Life

U *In*	ovom stihu *this verse* ovim stihovima *these verses* ovoj glavi *this chapter*	učimo *we learn* prorok objašnjava *A prophet explains* Krist podučava *Christ teaches*	Zašto *why* Kako *how* Koliko *how much*	trebamo *we need* možemo *we can*		postati bolji ljudi *become better people* pomirenje Isusa Krista *the atonement of Jesus Christ* biti oprošteni *be forgiven* prevladati tešku situaciju *overcome a difficult situation*	
Dok čitamo *While we read*		ovaj stih, *this verse,* ovu glavu, *this chapter,* ovaj pasus, *this passage,*	razmislite *ponder* zapitajte se *ask yourself*	Bog *God* Isus Krist *Jesus Christ*	voli *loves* podržava *supports* vodi *leads* tješi *comforts*	svoju djecu *his children* svakog od nas *each of us* svoju crkvu *his church*	
Što mislite *What do you think*							

Promising Blessings

Ako *If*	se molite, *you pray,* se uzdate u Isusa Krista, *you trust Jesus Christ,* se krstite, *you get baptized,* obdržavate zapovijedi, *you keep the commandments,*	kao *like*	on, *him,* Nefi, *Nephi,* ova osoba, *this person,*	vi *you*	možete *can* ćete *will*	također *also*	primiti *receive* osjetiti *feel* iskusiti *experience* imati *have*	odgovor *an answer* mir *peace* oprost *forgiveness* božju ljubav *God's love*

Share Personal Experiences

Preparation (30 min)

Required:

Memorize the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction:

Nouns/Ajectives	
danas	*today*
iskustvo	*experience*
jako teško	*very difficult*
kod kuće	*at home*
mir	*peace*
misija	*mission*
novo	*new*
odluka	*decision*
oprost	*forgiveness*
oprošten	*forgiven*
ove stvari	*these things*
pomirenje	*atonement*
predivno	*wonderful*
sljedbenik	*disciple*
sveta pisma	*scriptures*
zanimljivo	*interesting*
zbunjujuće	*confusing*

Verbs	
doći	*to come*
govoriti	*to speak*
odlučiti	*to decide*
pitati	*to ask*
postati	*to become*
postojati	*to exist*
prisustvovati	*to attend*
probati	*to try/attempt*
tražiti	*to search for*
živjeti	*to live*

Review

Immediate Review:

During personal study, think of some experience you have had that strengthened your testimony or taught you a gospel principle. During language study, translate this experience into the language for your investigator.

Extended Review:

Take some time to think about your decision to be baptized, to go on a mission, or to faithfully attend church. Why did you do these things? How could you explain these desires to your investigator in the language?

Task: Share Personal Experiences

Kad *When* Dok *While* Prije nego što *Before* Nakon što *After*	sam *(I- past tense clitic)*	živio/živjela *lived (m/f)* bio/bila *was (m/f)* se krstio/krstila *was baptized (m/f)* došao/došla *came (m/f)* znao/znala *knew (m/f)*	kod kuće *at home* u ovu crkvu *(in)to this church* na misiju *on a mission* ove stvari *these things*

Bilo mi je *To me it was*	jako teško *very difficult* zbunjujuće *confusing* zanimljivo *interesting*	sve novo *all new* kao da sam kod kuće *as if I were home* predivno *wonderful*

Pitao/pitala sam se *I wondered (m/f)* Trebao/trebala sam saznati *I needed to find out (m/f)* Nisam znao/znala *I didn't know (m/f)*	da li *if*	Bog postoji *God exists* sam mogao/mogla biti oprošten(a) *I could be forgiven (m/f)*	je ovo Božja crkva *this is God's church* Bog govori svojoj djeci danas *if God spoke to his children today*	mogu pronaći mir *I can find peace* je Joseph Smith prorok *Joseph Smith is a prophet*

Odlučio/odlučila *Decided (m/f)* Probao/probala *Tried (m/f)*	sam *(I- past tense clitic)*	se moliti *to pray* pitati Boga *to ask God* čitati sveta pisma *to read the scriptures*	prisustvovati crkvu *to attend church* se krstiti *to be baptized* postati sljedbenik Isusa Krista *to become a disciple of Jesus Christ*

Zbog *Because of*	ovog iskustva *this experience* te odluke *that decision*	Razumijem *I understand* Osjetio/osjetila sam *I felt (m/f)* Učio/učila sam *I learned (m/f)*	božju ljubav *God's love* Svetog Duha *the Holy Ghost*	mir *peace* oprost *forgiveness*
Zato što *Because*	sam tražio/tražila odgovor *I searched for an answer (m/f)* sam čitao/čitala sveta pisma *I read the Scriptures (m/f)* sam pitao/pitala Boga *I asked God (m/f)*		božji naum *God's plan* evanđelje *the gospel*	pomirenje *the atonement* sveta pisma *the scriptures*

Sequencing Time Phrases

Konačno,
Finally,
Obično,
Usually
Od tog vremena,
Ever since that time,
Od tada,
From then on,
Nakon toga,
After that,
Naposljetku,
Ultimately, Eventually
Sad,
Now
U to vrijeme,
At that time,
Zatim,
Next,

Preparation (30 min)

Required:

Memorize the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction:

Nouns/Ajectives	
izazov	*challenge*
kušnja	*trial*
kvaliteta	*quality*
lekcija	*lesson*
načela	*principles*
nauk	*doctrine*
odnos	*relationship*
osoba	*person*
ove stvari	*these things*
poruka	*message*
prava sreća	*true happiness*
sa nama	*with us*
sigurnost	*security*
slabost	*weakness*
srce	*heart*
svi	*all*
tijekom	*during*
unutarnji mir	*inner peace*
važnost	*importance*
veliki	*great*
vrijednost	*value*
zadovoljstvo	*satisfaction*

Verbs	
dati	*to give*
griješiti	*to make a mistake/sin*
iskusiti	*to experience*
naći	*to find*
naći se	*to meet/get together*
napredovati	*to progress*
poboljšati	*to improve*
primijeniti	*to apply*
promijeniti	*to change*
riješiti	*to solve*
steći	*to gain*
suočavati se	*to be faced*
usredotočiti se	*to focus*
zabrljati	*to mess up*

Review

Immediate Review:

Work with at least three members of your district by explaining to them your purpose as a missionary and why your message is so important. Ask them to give you feedback on how they felt as you taught.

Extended Review:

During personal study, write in your study journal all the ways in which the restored gospel has blessed your life. How could you use these promised blessings when you begin teaching investigators?

Svi mi *All of us* Mi *We*	zabrljamo *mess up* griješimo *make mistakes* imamo *have* iskusimo *experience*	kušnje *trials* teškoće *difficulties / hardships* izazove *challenges* probleme *problems* slabosti *weaknesses*
Svaka osoba *Every person* Svaki od nas *Each of us*	ima *has* iskusi *experiences*	
	suočava se sa *is faced wtih*	teškoćama *difficulties / hardships* izazovima *challenges*

Ova poruka *This message*	koja *which*	se usredotoči na *focuses on* ima *has* ojačava *strengthens*	Isusa Krista *Jesus Christ* naše obitelji *our families* našu vjeru *our faith* veliku vrijednost *great value* veliku važnost *great importance* naš odnos s Bogom *our relationship with God*	poboljšat će *will improve* promijenit će *will change* riješit će *will solve* dat će vam *will give you*	vaš život *your life* kvalitetu vašeg života *quality of your life* vaše probleme *your problems* unutarnji mir *inner peace* zadovoljstvo *satisfaction* pravu sreću *true happiness*
Evanđelje Isusa Krista *The Gospel of Jesus Christ*	koje *which*				

Tijekom ovih lekcija *During these lessons*	Želimo *We want*	započeti sa molitvom *to start with a prayer* razgovoriti o *to discuss about*	vašem iskustvu s Bogom *your experience with God* vašem vjerovanju *your beliefs*
	Osjetit ćete *You will feel*	želju promijeniti *a desire to change* božju ljubav *God's love*	veću signurnost *greater security* mir u srcu *peace in the heart*

Kad *When* Dok *While*	se nađete *you meet* učite *you learn* napredujete *you progress* se promijenite *you change* primijenite *you apply*	sa nama *with us* ove stvari *these things* vaš život *your life* ovaj nauk *this doctrine* ova načela *these principles*	Naći *Find* Imat *Have* Steći *Gain* Bit *Be*	ćete *You will*	vječni život *eternal life* stabilnost u životu *stability in life* bolje razumijevanje vaše svhre *better understanding of your purpose* sreću *happiness* oprošteni *forgiven*

Možemo li započeti sa molitvom?
Can we start with a prayer?
Možemo li završiti sa molitvom?
Can we finish with a prayer?

Preparation (30 min)

Required:

Memorize the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction:

Nouns/Ajectives	
kristova žrtva	*Christ's sacrifice*
mišljenje	*opinion*
najvažnije	*most important*
nebo	*heaven*
okolnost	*circumstance*
pamet	*mind/thinking*
religija	*religion*
riječ	*word*
s nama	*with us*
svrha	*purpose*

Verbs	
čuti	*to hear*
kazati	*to say*
misliti	*to think*
navesti	*to lead*
obdržavati	*to hold (keep)*
osjećati	*to feel*
padati	*to fall*
poboljšati	*to improve*
pomoći	*to help*
promijeniti	*to change*
razumjeti	*to understand*
ticati se	*to concern*
učiti	*to learn*
voditi	*to lead*
značiti	*to mean*

Review

Immediate Review:

Pick which questions you will ask your progressing investigator to help you understand his/her needs. Practice asking them to three other missionaries in the district today. Then restate what they said to make sure you understood.

Extended Review:

With your companion, brainstorm what kinds of words you might hear your investigator say in response to these questions, like religious terms, occupations, etc. Write them down, then look them up. Be familiar enough with these words that you could understand if an investigator said them to you.

Kako *How* Zašto *Why* Što *What*	se želite naći sa nama *do you want to meet with us*				?
	želite *you want* možete *you can*		poboljšati *to improve* voditi *to guide* učiti *to teach* promijeniti *to change*	vaše okolnosti *your circumstances* vašu obitelj *your family* vaš život *your life* vašu vjeru *your faith*	
	može *can*	Isus Krist *Jesus Christ* prorok *a prophet* poslušnost *obedience* ovo evanđelje *this gospel*	pomoći *to help*	vašem životu *your life* vašoj obitelji *your family*	

Follow-up Questions

Kako misliš?
What do you mean?

Zašto?
Why?

Zašto tako osjećate?
Why do you think / feel this way

Što vas je naveo da tako osjećate?
What led you to feel that way?

Kako to znate?
How do you know that?

	Subject		**Verb**		
Po vašem (mišljenju) *In your own words/in your opinion,* Što mislite, *What do you think,*	Zašto *Why*	trebamo *we need*	crkvu *church* spasitelja *a savior* obdržavati zapovijedi *to obey the commandments*		
	Što *What*	vam je *to you is*	najvažnije *most important* svrha *purpose*	u životu *in life* što se tiče *regarding / when it comes to*	religije *religion* obitelji *family*

Ako ispravno razumijem, *If I understand correctly,* Od toga što razumijem, *From what I understand,*	Mislite *Your meaning is / You think that* Kažete *You're saying*	...	Jel da? *right?* Jel tako? *Is that right?* Zar ne? *Isn't that so?*

Kad kažem *When I say* Kad čujete riječ *When you hear the word*	vjera *faith* prorok *prophet* evanđelje *gospel* pomirenje *atonement* nebo *heaven* krštenje *baptism*	Na što mislite? *What do you think about?* Kako se osjećate? *How do you feel?* Što znači za vas? *What does it mean to you?*
Kad mislite na *When you think about*	Spasitelja *the Savior* vaš život *your life* Kristovu žrtvu *Christ's sacrifice*	Što pada na pamet? *What comes to mind?*

Biti "To be"

Mi	**smo**	**božja djeca.**
We	*are*	*God's children.*

Da li
?
Da,
Yes,
Ne,
No,
Tko
who

Ja *I*	**Mi** *We*
Ti *You (informal/sing.)*	**Vi** *You (formal/plural)*
On/Ona *He/She*	**Oni** *They*
Sveti Duh *The Holy Ghost*	
Isus Krist *Jesus Christ*	

(ni+)
negation

sam *am*	**smo** *are*
si *are*	**ste** *are*
je *is*	**su** *are*

*Clitics**

Questions**

***When forming questions, switch the clitic and pronoun. Questions can either start with "da li" or the full form of "biti" shown on the right (ex: Jeste li misionar?)*

jesam	**jesmo**
jesi	**jeste**
jest	**jesu**

misionar(i)
missionary(ies)
misionar<u>ka</u>(ke)
sister missionary(ies)
božja djeca
God's children
brača i sestre
brothers and sisters
predstavni<u>k</u>(ci) Isusa Krista
representative(s) of Jesus Christ
sa nama
with us
ovdje
here
utješitelj
the comforter
naš spasitelj
our Savior

Da li je Sveti Duh ovdje?
Is the Holy Ghost here?
Da, Sveti Duh je ovdje.
Yes, the Holy Ghost is here.
Ne, Sveti Duh nije ovdje.
No, the Holy Ghost isn't here.

Jesmo li predstavnici Isusa Krista?
Are we representatives of Jesus Christ?
Da, Mi smo predstavnici Isusa Krista.
Yes, We are representatives of Jesus Christ.
Oni nisu predstavnici Isusa Krista.
They are not representatives of Jesus Christ.

**Clitics must be placed in the second position in the phrase. Example: Da <u>li je</u> on misionar? Da, on <u>je</u> misionar.*

Scenario

A member in Zagreb has introduced you to a close friend named Jelena. She is excited to hear your message and wants to know more about the gospel of Jesus Christ. As you begin teaching, take time to explain your purpose, express expectations, and help her understand her relationship with Jesus Christ.

1. Prepare: One missionary acts as Jelena. The other missionary acts as themself. Acting like a realistic investigator will greatly improve the role play experience.

2. Practice: Have Jelena ask the missionary questions. The missionary will make introductions and establish expectations.

3. Evaluate: When you finish, review these things with your companion:

1. Was I simple and direct?
2. Did the investigator understand the importance of our message?
3. How did the investigator feel?

Be sure the focus is on the relationship between God and the investigator. Discuss one or two specific things that can be improved to help the investigator next time.

4. Re-practice: Switch roles and practice again.

Additional Scenario(s)

Darko is a new investigator. He is an atheist and doesn't understand his relationship with God. As he feels the Spirit, help him understand who and what the Holy Ghost is.

Verb Conjugation (ati - iti)

Da li
?
Da,
Yes
Ne,
No
Zašto
Why
Kako
How
Prvo,
First
Zatim,
Next
Na kraju,
At the end

Prvo, *First,* **Obraćamo se** *We address* **našem Nebeskom Ocu.** *our Heavenly Father.*

Obraćati* se *To address* **(ne)** *negation*

Obraćam se** *I address*	**Obraćamo se** *We address*
Obraćaš se *You (informal/sing.) address*	**Obraćate se** *You (formal/plural) address*
Obraća se *He/She addresses*	**Obraćaju se** *They address*

Izraziti *To express* **(ne)**

Izrazim *(I)*	**Izrazimo** *(we)*
Izraziš *(you)*	**Izrazite** *(you)*
Izrazi *(he/she)*	**Izraze** *(they)*

Tražiti *To search for* **(ne)**

Tražim *(I)*	**Tražimo** *(we)*
Tražiš *(you)*	**Tražite** *(you)*
Traži *(he/she)*	**Traže** *(they)*

Završavati *To finish* **(ne)**

Završavam *(I)*	**Završavamo** *(we)*
Završavaš *(you)*	**Završavate** *(you)*
Završava *(he/she)*	**Završavaju** *(they)*

kroz molitvu.
through prayer.
našem Nebeskom Ocu.
our Heavenly Father.
Bogu.
God.
zahvalnost.
gratitude.
želje svojeg srca.
the desires of one's heart.
blagoslove.
blessings.
pomoć.
help.
razumijevanje.
understanding.
u ime Isusa Krista, Amen.
in the name of Jesus Christ, Amen.

Da li se obraćate Bogu kroz molitvu?
Do you address God through prayer?
Da, Obraćamo se Bogu kroz molitvu.
Yes, we address God through prayer.
Ne, ne obraćamo se Bogu kroz molitvu.
No, we don't address the Holy Spirit through prayer.

Kako završavam?
How do I finish?
Završavaš u ime Isusa Krista, Amen.
You finish in the name of Jesus Christ, Amen.

**Just replace the underlined ending with the proper verb ending. See the Appendix for regular and irregular verb conjugations.*
*** "Se" is a clitic, and must be placed in the second position in the phrase.*

Function: Asking about and describing actions and events
Context: Teaching others to pray

Scenario

You have finished teaching the message of the restoration to a family you met while finding earlier in the week. They are excited to learn more, and before finishing the lesson, you will teach them to pray and invite the head of the household to offer a kneeling prayer.

1. Prepare: One missionary acts as the head of the household. The other missionary acts as themself. Acting like a realistic investigator will greatly improve the role play experience (This role play can also be done with two companionships). Take a few minutes to think about what you might say to the family. Use the words and grammar used in this board display as well as any other words that you have already learned.

2. Practice: Have the head of the household ask questions to the missionary. The missionary will teach the investigator how to pray and invite the head of the household to offer a kneeling prayer.

3. Evaluate: When you finish, review these three things with your companion:

1. What went well?
2. What didn't go well?
3. What can be improved for next time?

Don't forget - the focus should be on the investigator and how he/she felt during the role play. Discuss one or two specific things that can be improved to help the investigator next time.

4. Re-practice: Switch roles and practice again.

Additional Scenario(s)

You tract into a young family who is just leaving their apartment, but they are curious about your message and want to know what you believe. After sharing a brief testimony, they ask how they can come to know what you know. You have 5 minutes to share a message with the family.

Verb Conjugation (ovati/ivati - nuti - jeti)

Da li
?
Da,
Yes
Ne,
No
Zašto
Why
Kako
How

Kada* se molim,
When I pray,
Kada se molimo,
When we pray,
Kada se molite,
When you pray,
Kada čitate,
When you read,

Vjerovati
To believe

(ne)
negation

Vjerujem *I believe*	**Vjerujemo** *We believe*
Vjeruješ *You (informal/sing.) believe*	**Vjerujete** *You (formal/plural) believe*
Vjeruje *He/She believes*	**Vjeruju** *They believe*

da nam Bog odgovori.
that God answers us.
da primim odgovore od Boga.
that I receive answers from God.
u Isusa Krista.
in Jesus Christ.

Očekivati
To expect

(ne)

Očekujem *(I)*	**Očekujemo** *(we)*
Očekuješ *(you)*	**Očekujete** *(you)*
Očekuje *(he/she)*	**Očekuju** *(they)*

istinite odgovore.
true answers.
duhovno iskustvo.
a spiritual experience.

Kleknuti
To kneel

(ne)

Kleknem *(I)*	**Kleknemo** *(we)*
Klekneš *(you)*	**Kleknete** *(you)*
Klekne *(he/she)*	**Kleknu** *(they)*

kako bismo pokazali poštovanje.
in order to show reverence.

Željeti
To want/desire

(ne)

Želim *(I)*	**Želimo** *(we)*
Želiš *(you)*	**Želite** *(you)*
Želi *(he/she)*	**Žele** *(they)*

da imate duhovno iskustvo.
that you have a spiritual experience.
razgovoriti s Bogom.
to converse with God.

Kako čitate sveta pisma?
How do you read the scriptures?
Kada čitam, očekujem duhovno iskustvo.
When I read, I expect a spiritual experience.
Kada čitate, želim da imate duhovno iskustvo.
When you read, I want you to have a spiritual experience.

Zašto se molimo?
Why do we pray?
Kada se molimo, vjerujemo da će nam Bog odgovoriti.
When we pray, we believe that God will answer us.
Kada se molimo, želimo razgovoriti s Bogom.
When we pray, we want to converse with God.

**Kada will sometimes be said in its full form, kada, but you may also hear it shortened to "kad".*

Function: Asking about and describing actions and events
Context: Teaching others to pray

Scenario

You have finished teaching the message of the restoration to a single parent, Igor, and his son, David. They want to know more about prayer and scriptures. Teach them about how and why we pray and read the scriptures.

1. Prepare: One missionary acts as Igor. The other missionary acts as themself. Acting like a realistic investigator will greatly improve the role play experience (This role play can also be done with two companionships).

2. Practice: Have Igor ask questions to the missionary. The other missionary will teach them how and why we pray and read the scriptures.

3. Evaluate: When you finish, review these three things with your companion:

1. What went well?
2. What didn't go well?
3. What can be improved for next time?

Don't forget - the focus should be on the investigator and how he/she felt during the role play. Discuss one or two specific things that can be improved to help the investigator next time.

4. Re-practice: Switch roles and practice again.

Additional Scenario(s)

You met a young woman named Ivana at English class. She has never prayed before and is unsure what to expect. Help her recognize the blessings that will come into her life as she begins to pray.

Connecting Verbs

Da li
?
Da,
Yes
Ne,
No,
Zašto
Why
Kad
When
Kako
How

Trebate *You need* **se* krstiti.** *to be baptized.*

moći *to be able to "can"*		**mogu** *(I can)*	**možemo** *(we can)*
	(ne)	**možeš** *(you can)*	**možete** *(you can)*
	negation	**može** *(he/she can)*	**mogu** *(they can)*
trebati *to need*		**trebam** *(I need)*	**trebamo** *(we need)*
	(ne)	**trebaš** *(you need)*	**trebate** *(you need)*
		treba *(he/she need)*	**trebaju** *(they need)*
željeti *to want*		**želim** *(I want)*	**želimo** *(we want)*
	(ne)	**želiš** *(you want)*	**želite** *(you want)*
		želi *(he/she want)*	**žele** *(they want)*
morati *to have to "must"*		**moram** *(I must)*	**moramo** *(we must)*
	(ne)	**moraš** *(you must)*	**morate** *(you must)*
		mora *(he/she must)*	**moraju** *(they must)*

se moliti.
to pray.

čitati Mormonovu Knjigu.
to read the Book of Mormon.

doći u crkvu.
to come to church.

slijediti Isusa Krista.
to follow Jesus Christ.

se pokajati.
to repent.

vjerovati u Boga.
to believe in God.

se krstiti.
to be baptized.

naći odgovor.
to find an answer.

saznati za sebe.
to find out for oneself.

Da li se* želite moliti?
Do you want to pray?
Da, želimo se moliti.
Yes, we want to pray.
Ne, ne želimo se moliti.
No, we don't want to pray.

Da li mogu saznati za sebe?
Can I find out for myself?
Da, možeš saznati za sebe.
Yes, you can find out for yourself.
Da, i on može saznati za sebe.
No, and he can find out for himself.

The concept of connecting verbs is different in Serbian. See "Serbian: Double Conjugation" to learn more.
**"Se" is a clitic and must be in the second position of the phrase. Example: Da li se mogu moliti? Da, možeš se moliti. See the appendix for a complete list of clitics.*

Function: Asking about and expressing desire, need, preference, ability, intention, or purpose
Context: Preparing Investigators for Baptism

Scenario

Your investigator Ivan has just accepted an invitation to be baptized. He is very excited, but unsure what he needs to do to prepare. Help Ivan to understand the steps he can take to follow the example of Jesus Christ by being baptized.

1. Prepare: One missionary acts as Ivan. The other missionary acts as themself. Acting like a realistic investigator will greatly improve the role play experience. Think about some things that would be helpful for Ivan to do before his baptismal date. Take some time to come up with and write down questions that you might want to ask him.

2. Practice: Have Ivan ask questions to the missionary. The other missionary will help Ivan understand what he must do to be baptized.

3. Evaluate: When you finish, review these three things with your companion:

1. What went well?
2. What didn't go well?
3. What can be improved for next time?

Don't forget - the focus should be on the investigator and how he/she felt during the role play. Discuss one or two specific things that can be improved to help the investigator next time.

4. Re-practice: Switch roles and practice again.

Additional Scenario(s)

A family in your area has recently decided to return to church after several years of inactivity. They wish to develop a stronger testimony of the restored gospel. Teach them things that they can do to increase their faith in Jesus Christ and to become faithful members of the church.

Conjunctions - Subject change

Da li
?
Da,
Yes,
Ne,
No,
Zašto
Why
Zato što
Because

Bog želi — *God wants*

Želim *I want*	**Želimo** *We want*
Želiš *You want*	**Želite** *You want*
Želi *He/she wants*	**Žele** *They want*
Bog želi *God wants*	

da *(that)*

imate svjedočanstvo — *you to have a testimony*

znati istinu
to know the truth

doći u crkvu
to come to church

imati svjedočanstvo
to have a testimony

vjerovati u Boga
to believe in God

---

da *(that)*

znate istinu
you know the truth

dođete u crkvu
you come to church

imate svjedočanstvo
you have a testimony

vjerujete u Boga
you believe in God

Da li on želi da dođemo u crkvu?
Does he want that we come to church? (Does he want us to come to church?)
Da, on želi da dođemo u crkvu.
Yes, he wants that we come to church. (Yes, he wants us to come to church.)
Ne, on ne želi da dođemo u crkvu.
No, he doesn't want that we come to church. (No, he doesn't want us to come to church.)

Da li želite da čitam?
Do you want that I read? (Do you want me to read?)
Da, želimo da čitate.
Yes, we want that you read. (Yes, we want you to read.)
Ne, ne želimo da čitate.
No, we don't want that you read. (No, we don't want you to read.)

If the subject does not change, the first verb is conjugated and the second verb remains in the infinitive form. If the subject changes, add "da" and reconjugate.
In English, we often say, "God wants you to have a testimony". This doesn't work in Croatian so "da" is used and it changes to "God wants that you have a testimony".
Make a habit of forming your sentences in this way.

Function: Asking about and expressing desire, need, preference, ability, intention, or purpose
Context: Establishing expectations, how to begin teaching

Scenario

You have a lesson with Vladimir. This is your second time meeting with him. Find out how he is feeling about the gospel and follow up on his commitments of reading and praying. Try to find out what he is expecting to do, and explain what you will expect of him.

1. Practice: Work in pairs and think of what you could ask Vladimir to find out how he is feeling about what you have taught. Using the conjunctions just learned, ask Vladimir questions to find out where he is in his progression.

2. Evaluate: With your companion, review these three things:

1. What went well?
2. What didn't go well?
3. What can be improved for next time?

Don't forget to focus on the investigator and how he/she felt during the role play. Discuss one or two specific things that can be improved to help the investigator next time.

3. Re-practice: Switch roles and practice again.

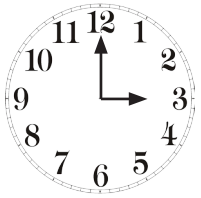
Additional Scenario(s)

Tomislav owns the internet café where you go to email. He is curious about why you are here so far from home. He seems to think that you must have been forced to come and is doubtful of your personal conviction to the work. He asks lots of questions to find out if you really believe what you teach.

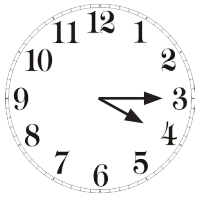
Conceptual Practice: Telling Time

Like in English, Croatian uses multiple methods for telling time. Understanding these methods will improve your ability to make appointments and inform others of important announcments.

On the hour:
- Croatians say the number of hours (ex: "three hours")
- Somtimes they will omit the "hour" portion. (ex: "one")



Using the current hour:
- Croatians commonly say "(hour) and (minute)" (ex: 4:15 = "four and fifteen")

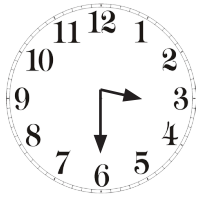


Words for Telling Time

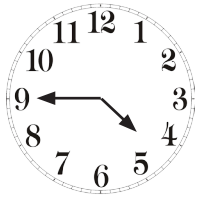
1 - jedan	7 - sedam	**sat -** *hour (1)*
2 - dva	8 - osam	**sata -** *hours (2-4)*
3 - tri	9 - devet	**sati -** *hours (5-20)*
4 - četiri	10 - deset	**i -** *and*
5 - pet	11 - jedanaest	**pola -** *half of*
6 - šest	12 - dvanaest	**pol -** *half*
		do - *until (to)*

*For more numbers, see the appendix

The half hour (2 ways):
- "half of (next hour)" (ex: 3:30 = "half of four")
- "(hour) and a half" (ex: 3:30 = "three and half")



Leading up to the next hour (2 ways):
- "(hour) and (minute)" (ex: 4:45 = "four and forty five")
- "(minutes left) until (next hour)" (ex: 4:45 = "fifteen until five")



Practice saying each of the times in the Croatian way (ex: 3:05 = "three and five")

• 1:10	• 3:05	• 7:20
• 2:30	• 9:50	• 5:30
• 8:50	• 11:35	• 4:00
• 12:00	• 2:25	• 7:40
• 12:30	• 6:00	• 10:10
• 12:55	• 1:30	• 6:30
• 6:35	• 5:55	• 2:20

Divisions in the Day/Evening; Telling Time

Imamo aktivnost *We have an activity*	**u** *on*	**petak** *Friday*	**u** *at*	**šest sati** *6 o'clock*		**navečer** *in the evening.*

Da li
?
Da,
Yes
Ne,
No
U koliko sati
At what time
Kad
When

Možemo se naći *We can meet*		**ponedjeljak** *Monday*		**jedan** *one*	**sat** *o'clock*	**navečer** *in the evening*
Dođete za lekciju *You come for a lesson*		**utorak** *Tuesday*		**dva** *two*		**ujutro** *in the morning*
Imamo aktivnost *We have an activity*	**u** *on*	**srijedu** *Wednesday*	**u** *at*	**tri** *three*	**sata** *o'clock*	**popodne** *in the afternoon*
Dođete na domjenak *You come to a fireside*		**četvrtak** *Thursday*		**četiri** *four*		
Vi se krstite *You are getting baptized*		**petak** *Friday*		**pet** *five*		
Hoćete li se krstiti *Will you be baptized*		**subotu** *Saturday*		**šest** *six*	**sati** *o'clock*	
Hoćete li doći u crkvu *Will you come to church*		**nedjelju** *Sunday*		**sedam** *seven*		
		svaki dan *every day*		**osam** *eight*		
		dnevno *daily*		**devet** *nine*		
		tjedno *weekly*		**deset** *ten*		
		sutra *tomorrow*		**jedanaest** *eleven*		
				dvanaest *twelve*		

Da li se možemo naći u utorak u osam sati?
Can we meet on Tuesday at 8 o'clock?
Da, Možemo se naći u utorak u osam sati.
Yes, we can meet on Tuesday at 8 o'clock.

Hoćete li doći u crkvu u nedjelju u deset sati ujutro?
Willl you come to church on Sunday at 10 o'clock in the morning?
Da, ja ću doći u crkvu u nedjelju u deset sati ujutro.
Yes, I will come to church on Sunday at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Function: Asking and answering questions of time, date, and location
Context: Extending invitations with a day and time

Scenario

You and your companion have just finished testifying to a new investigator about the power of the atonement that can change our lives as we live the gospel of Jesus Christ. Your investigator, Marija, told you that she has never felt so much peace in her home. The Spirit prompts you to invite her to be baptized.

1. Practice: Invite Marija to be baptized and help her see the blessings that she will recieve. Extend the invitation for a specific day and time, and use what you have previously learned to help her understand what she can do to prepare.

2. Evaluate: With your companion, review these three things:

1. What went well?
2. What didn't go well?
3. What can be improved for next time?

Don't forget to focus on the investigator and how he/she felt during the role play. Discuss one or two specific things that can be improved to help the investigator next time.

3. Re-practice: Switch roles and practice again.

Additional Scenario(s)

You want to help several inactive members come to church. Practice extending the invitation and explaining why church attendance is so important.

Past Tense

Ja	**sam**	**se molio/molila**	**Bogu.**
I	*(past tense clitic)*	*prayed* (m/f)*	*to God.*

Da li
?
Da,
Yes
Ne,
No
Kako
How
Zašto
Why
Zato što
because

Ja *I*	**Mi** *We*
Ti *You*	**Vi** *You*
On *He* **Ona** *She* **Ono** *It*	**Oni** *They*

Do not include in questions

(ni+)
negation

sam *(1sg)*	**smo** *(1pl)*
si *(2sg)*	**ste** *(2pl)*
je *(3sg)*	**su** *(3pl)*

*Past tense clitics****

	Singular	**Plural**
čitati *read*	**čitao/čitala/čitalo** *Masculine/Feminine/Neuter*	**čitali/čitale/čitala** *Masculine/Feminine/Neuter*
se moliti** *prayed*	**se molio/molila/molilo** *Masculine/Feminine/Neuter*	**se molili/molile/molila** *Masculine/Feminine/Neuter*
osjetiti *felt*	**osjetio/osjetila/osjetilo** *Masculine/Feminine/Neuter*	**osjetili/osjetile/osjetila** *Masculine/Feminine/Neuter*
doći *came*	**došao/došla/došlo** *Masculine/Feminine/Neuter*	**došli/došle/došla** *Masculine/Feminine/Neuter*
saznati *found out*	**saznao/saznala/saznalo** *Masculine/Feminine/Neuter*	**saznali/saznale/saznala** *Masculine/Feminine/Neuter*

endings added to past tense verbs:

	sing	**plur**
M	**o**	**li**
F	**la**	**le**
N	**lo**	**la**

Mormonovu Knjigu.
the Book of Mormon.
onu glavu.
that chapter.
u crkvu.
to church.
Bogu.
to God.
o Mormonovoj Knjizi.
about the Book of Mormon.
o Josephu Smithu.
about Joseph Smith.
za sebe.
for oneself.
Svetog Duha.
the Holy Spirit.
mir.
peace.

Da li ste čitali onu glavu?
Did you read that chapter?
Da, mi smo čitali onu glavu.
Yes, we read that chapter.
Ne, nismo čitali onu glavu.
No, we didn't read that chapter.

Da li je osjetio Svetog Duha?
Did he feel the Holy Spirit?
Da, osjetio je Svetog Duha.
Yes, he felt the Holy Spirit.
Ne, nije osjetio Svetog Duha.
No, he didn't feel the Holy Spirit.

**The most common form of past tense is shown (I prayed). Using this grammar, it can also mean "I was praying" and "I did pray".*
***When both "je" and "se" are in a phrase, only "se" is used. For example: On se molio, ona se krstila, Isus Krist se krstio, etc.*
****The past tense clitics must be included when using past tense. They must be in the second position in the sentence. See the appendix for a complete listing of clitics.*

Function: Asking about and describing actions and events
Context: Following up with commitment invitations

Scenario

You were just transferred to a new area and are meeting with one of your investigators for the first time. Goran is a 23-year old student studying engineering at the university. He was baptized Catholic, but religion was never a big part of his life growing up. You want to know where he is on the path of conversion. Ask Goran questions to find out what he has felt and experienced while meeting with the missionaries.

1. Practice: In pairs, have one missionary take the role of Goran while the other missionary asks questions to find out more about him.

2. Evaluate: With your companion, review these three things:

1. What went well?
2. What didn't go well?
3. What can be improved for next time?

Don't forget to focus on the investigator and how he/she felt during the role play. Discuss one or two specific things that can be improved to help the investigator next time.

3. Re-practice: Switch roles and practice again.

Additional Scenario(s)

Damir has been meeting with the missionaries for several weeks now. At the beginning of his lesson, ask Damir about his week and follow-up on commitments-what did he read, what did he think, did he come to church, etc.

Demonstrative Adjectives and Pronouns

Da li
?
Da,
Yes,
Ne,
No,
Zašto
Why
Zato što
Because

Ova *This*		**knjiga** *book*		**je** *is*	**Božja riječ** *God's word*
Singular	**+ aj**	**stih** *verse*	**(ni+)** *not*	**je/su** *is/are*	**Božja riječ** *God's word*
Ov- *This*		**knjiga** *book*			**zaglavni kamen naše religije** *the keystone of our religion*
T- *That*	**+ a**	**priča** *story*			**još jedan zavjet Isusa Krista** *another testament of Jesus Christ*
On- *That* (over there)*		**glava** *chapter*		**ima/imaju** *has/have*	**puninu evanđelja** *the fullness of the Gospel*
	+ o	**sveto pismo** *holy scripture*		**nema/nemaju** *does not/do not have*	**Kristova učenja** *Christ's teachings*
	+ i	**stihovi** *verses*			**proroke** *prophets*
Plural					
Ov- *These*		**knjige** *books*	**(ne)** *doesn't/ don't*	**govori/govore o** *talks/talk about*	**zapovijedima** *the commandments*
T- *Those*	**+ e**	**priče** *stories*			**evanđelju Isusa Krista** *the Gospel of Jesus Christ*
On- *Those (over there)*		**glave** *chapters*			**naumu spasenja** *the plan of salvation*
	+ a	**sveta pisma** *holy scriptures*			**obnovi** *the restoration*

Da li je ta knjiga riječ Božja?
Is that book the word of God?
Da, ova knjiga je riječ Božja.
Yes, this book is the word of God.
Ne, ova knjiga nije Božja riječ.
No, this book is not the word of God.

Da li onaj stih govori o Kristu?
Does that verse talk about Christ?
Ne, onaj stih govori o naumu spasenja.
No, that verse talks about the Plan of Salvation.
Zašto je ta knjiga zaglavni kamen vaše religije?
Why is that book the keystone of your religion?

"Ovaj", "taj", and "onaj" are all adjectives. Adjective endings will change to match the noun they describe. Nouns will always keep the same gender.
The word "onaj" means "that" but can differ from "taj" in two ways. "Onaj" either refers to something fairly far away or to something not in sight anymore.

Function: Asking about and describing objects, people, and their characteristics
Context: Describing the difference between the Book of Mormon and the Bible to an investigator

Scenario

Verica is the mother of one of the members in Osijek. She is a strong Catholic, but finally agreed to meet with you. She reads the Bible daily and wants to know the difference between the Bible and Book of Mormon.

1. Practice: In pairs, have one missionary take the role of Verica and the other fill the role of the missionary. Have the missionary practice teaching Verica the difference between the Bible and Book of Mormon as Verica aks questions about their differences.

2. Re-practice: You contact Igor in a park where he is sitting and reading the Bible. He's never heard of the Book of Momon before. Teach Igor about the Book of Mormon by comparing it to the Bible.

Additional Scenario(s)

You are meeting with Ivan, a recent convert and he asks why you use both the Book of Mormon and Bible in church. Explain to him the differences between both books.

Future Tense

Ja	**ću**	**čitati.**
I	*will (enclitic)*	*read.*

Hoćete li
Will you
Da li
?
Da,
Yes
Ne,
No
Kad
When
Zašto
Why
Zato što
because

Ja *I*	**Mi** *we*
Ti *you*	**Vi** *you*
On/ona *he/she*	**Oni** *they*

Do not include with questions

ću *will*	**ćemo** *will*
ćeš *will*	**ćete** *will*
će *will*	**će** *will*

*Future tense clitics***

will not

neću	**nećemo**
nećeš	**nećete**
neće	**neće**

affirmation/ question

hoću	**hoćemo**
hoćeš	**hoćete**
hoće	**hoće**

se krstiti*.
be baptized

se pokajati.
repent

se moliti Bogu.
pray to God.

čitati Mormonovu Knjigu.
read the Book of Mormon.

tražiti odgovor.
search for an answer.

obdržavati zapovijedi.
keep the commandments.

slijediti primjer Isusa Krista i krstiti se.
follow the example of Jesus Christ and be baptized.

doći u crkvu s nama.
come to church with us.

objasniti više.
explain more.

Da li će on doći u crkvu s nama?
Will he come to church with us?
Da, on će doći u crkvu s vama.
Yes, he will come to church with you.
Ne, neće doći u crkvu s vama.
No, he won't come to church with you.

Hoćete li se krstiti?
Will you get baptized?
Da, hoću.
Yes, I will.
Ne, neću.
No, I won't.

**Future tense keeps the infinitive form of the verb (Example: tražiti).*
***Future tense clitics must be in the second position in the sentence. See the appendix for a complete listing of clitics.*
The negated and affirmative/question forms are not clitics and should, therefore, be used at the beginning of a sentance. (ex: Neću se moliti Bogu.)

Function: Asking about and describing actions and events
Context: Extending commitment invitations

Scenario

Zoran is a less-active member in Osijek. He works full-time and has a young family to take care of. He says he still has a testimony, but just doesn't have time to do all the things the church requires. You have a good lesson with him about the blessings we receive from God when we are obedient and keep the commandments. Now you want to commit Zoran to do certain things which will help him come closer to Christ.

1.Prepare: Working in pairs, take a few minutes to discuss what Zoran needs to do to and what commitments you might give him. Look up any additional vocabulary you might need.

2. Evaluate: With your companion, review these three things:

1. What went well and why?
2. What didn't go well and why?
3. What can be improved for next time?

Don't forget to focus on the investigator and how he/she felt during the role play. Discuss one or two specific things that can be improved to help the investigator next time.

3. Re-practice: Switch roles and practice again.

Additional Scenario(s)

You are tracting and meet Miroslav, he seems very interested in what you have to say. Extend commitments to him which will help him before you return to teach him more next week.

Possessive Adjectives

Da li
?
Da,
Yes
Ne,
No
Čiji
Whose
Tko
Who

Ja *I*	**sam** *am*	**njegov** *his*	**sin.** *son.*

Ja *I*	**Mi** *We*
Ti *You*	**Vi** *You*
On *He*	**Oni** *They*
Ona *She*	
Ovo *This*	

ni +
not

sam *am*	**smo** *are*
si *are*	**ste** *are*
je *is*	**su** *are*

moj* *my*	**naš** *our*
tvoj *your*	**vaš** *your*
njegov *his*	**njihov** *their*
njezin *her*	
njegov *its*	

Questions

otac
father
brat
brother
suradni<u>k</u>(ca)
companion (f)
učeni<u>k</u>(ci)
disciple(s)
prijatelj(i)
friend(s)
učitelj(i)
teacher(s) (m)
učiteljic<u>a</u>(e)
teacher(s) (f)
vodič(i)
guide(s)

Da li si ti moj učitelj?
Are you my teacher?
Da, ja sam tvoj učitelj.
Yes, I am your teacher.
Ne, nisam tvoj učitelj.
No, I am not your teacher.

Da li smo mi njegovi učenici?
Are we His disciples?
Da, mi smo njegovi učenici.
Yes, we are His disciples.
Da, također smo njegovi prijatelji.
Yes, also we are His friends.

**Adjectives always match the gender, case, and number of the noun they describe. Example: moja učiteljica, moj otac, itd.*

Function: Asking about and expressing possession or ownership
Context: Introducing your family

Scenario

You set up an appointment with a part-member family to have Family Home Evening. You want to focus the evening on families and the importance of them. In order to get to know each other better, you share family pictures and talk about those in your picture.

1. Practice: Using a family picture, introduce your family to those at Family Home Evening. Bear your testimony about how the gospel has blessed your family.

2. **Re-practice:** Working in pairs, take turns showing your pictures and describing those in the picture. Focus on using possessive adjectives correctly.

Additional Scenario(s)

Teach about our relationship to God.

Ako vs. Da li – A question of whether or not…
In English we use the word "if" very broadly. In Croatian it can be translated a number of ways, but most commonly as one of two words/phrases: ako and da li. These are not interchangeable and mixing them up can cause confusion.

Use "ako" when:

- Making an "if, then" statement – "If you go to the store, then I'll go too". Remember that in both English and Croatian the word "then" is often left out.

Use "da li" when:

- You could use "whether or not" – for example, when you say, "I don't know if he'll come", it could be stated instead, "I don't know whether or not he'll come". Whenever this is possible, "da li" *must* be used instead of "ako".

Look at the underlined words and identify whether "ako" or "da li" would be used and determine why:

1. I want to know <u>if</u> this is true.
2. She's not sure <u>if</u> she will come.
3. <u>If</u> she will come, I'll let you know.
4. You don't know <u>if</u> you're sick?
5. I don't know <u>whether</u> she wants something.
6. <u>If</u> you will pray daily, (then) you will feel the Spirit.
7. <u>If</u> it would be better, we could go together.
8. I'll come <u>if</u> she will come.
9. Do you know <u>if</u> he's decided to read?
10. He'll go even <u>if</u> the branch president won't be able to.
11. Let's find out <u>if</u> we can get there by train.
12. <u>If</u> you are sincerely praying, you will receive an answer.
13. I don't know <u>if</u> I want anything.
14. <u>If</u> it's okay, let's go.
15. <u>If</u> you want something to eat, let's get it now.
16. Use appropriate titles <u>if</u> you are referring to God.
17. Even <u>if</u> you don't read, I will.
18. <u>If</u> you will pray, you will be able to know <u>if</u> this is true.
19. <u>If</u> one reads the scriptures each day, he is strengthened.
20. <u>If</u> he wants to find out <u>if</u> this is true, he needs to pray.
21. The worst is not knowing <u>if</u> they'll keep their commitment.
22. When you will know, just let me know <u>if</u> you want to go.
23. I think it's hardest because I don't know <u>if</u> he'll return.
24. They'll want to know <u>whether</u> we will be able to come.
25. I haven't been told <u>if</u> there will be class today.
26. Do you know <u>if</u> we have zone conference tomorrow?
27. <u>If</u> you really want to go, we'll be able to go tomorrow.
28. <u>If</u> the Book of Mormon is true, Jesus is the Christ.

Ifs (Da li, Ako, Ukoliko)

Da li
Questions
Da,
Yes,
Ne,
No,

Ne znam	**da li**	**će**	**stići**	**autobus**	**na vrijeme**
I don't know	*if*	*it will*	*arrive*	*the bus*	*on time*

Ne znate
You don't know
Ne znam
I don't know

da li
if (unsurely "whether or not")

će
it will

stići
arrive
doći
come
otići
leave
ići
go

autobus
bus
tramvaj
the tram
vlak
the train
auto
car

na vrijeme
on time
blizu crkve
near the church
u nedjelju
on Sunday.

Doći ćemo	**u crkvu**	**ako**	**stigne**	**autobus.**
We will come	*to (into) church*	*if*	*arrives*	*the bus.*

Doći ćemo
We'll come
Ići ćemo
We'll go
Putovat ćemo
We'll travel

u crkvu
to (into) church
na bogoslužje
to (onto) worship service
na sastanak
to (onto) the meeting
na predavanje
to (onto) class

ako
if
ukoliko
if (as long as)

stigne
arrives
dođe
comes
otiđe
leaves
krene
sets off

autobus
bus
moj suradnik
my companion
naš istraživač
our investigator
auto
car

Da li znate da li će doći auto?
Do you know if the car will come?
Da, znam da li će doći auto.
Yes, I know if the car will come.
Ne, ne znam da li će doći auto.
No, I don't know if the car will come.

Hoćemo li ići na predavanje ukoliko otiđe auto?
Will we go to class if the car leaves?
Da, ići ćemo na predavanje ukoliko otiđe auto.
Yes, we'll go to class if the car leaves.
Ne, nećemo ići na predavanje ukoliko otiđe auto.
No, we won't go to class if the car leaves.

**Often "if" is said in English in place of "whether or not". If the sentence, in any way, can be said using the phrase "whether or not", then "da li" is used.*

Function: Asking and answering questions of cause and effect
Context: Helping investigators arrive at church

Scenario

You are finishing up a lesson and have just invited several investigators to church. Arrange to pick them up and discuss plans for arriving at church.

1. Prepare: Take a few minutes to discuss with your companion what you might say to your investigator. Look up any additional words or grammar that might be necessary or helpful.

2. Practice: As companionships, have one missionary discuss with them how they will come to church.

3. Re-practice: Switch roles, then rotate practice companions and repeat the practice activity.

Additional Scenario(s)

The branch president calls and asks if you will come to Obiteljska Večer tonight, tell him the conditions
that you might come using "if" and the grammar covered in this board display.

Conditional

Ja	bih	došao/la	u crkvu.
I	*would*	*come (m/f)*	*to church.*

Da li *?*
Da, *Yes*
Ne *No*
Zašto *Why*
Kada *When*

Ja *I*	**Mi** *We*
Ti *You*	**Vi** *You*
On/Ona *He/She*	**Oni** *They*

Do not include with questions.

(ne) *not*

bih *would*	**bismo** *would*
bi *would*	**biste** *would*
bi *would*	**bi** *would*

** Conditional clitics*

		Singular	Plural	
would	**doći** →	**došao/došla/došlo**	**došli/došle/došla**	**u crkvu.** *to church.*
	come	*Masculine/Feminine/Neuter*	*Masculine/Feminine/Neuter*	**na bogoslužje.** *to the church service.*
would	**znati** →	**znao/znala/znalo**	**znali/znale/znala**	**istinu.** *the truth.*
	know	*Masculine/Feminine/Neuter*	*Masculine/Feminine/Neuter*	
would	**učiti** →	**učio/učila/učilo**	**učili/učile/učila**	**učenja Isusa Krista.** *the teachings of Jesus Christ.*
	learn	*Masculine/Feminine/Neuter*	*Masculine/Feminine/Neuter*	
could	**moći** →	**mogao/mogla/moglo**	**mogli/mogle/mogla**	**doći u crkvu.** *to come to church.*
	be able "can"	*Masculine/Feminine/Neuter*	*Masculine/Feminine/Neuter*	**čitati sveta pisma.** *to read scriptures.*
should	**trebati** →	**trebao/trebala/trebalo**	**trebali/trebale/trebala**	**vjerovati u Boga.** *to believe in God.*
	need	*Masculine/Feminine/Neuter*	*Masculine/Feminine/Neuter*	**razumjeti.** *to understand.*

Da li bismo mogli vjerovati u Boga?
Could we believe in God?
Da, Vi biste mogli vjerovati u Boga.
Yes, you could believe in God.
Ne, ne biste mogli vjerovati u Boga.
No, you couldn't believe in God.

Da li bih znala istinu?
Would I know the truth?
Da, ti bi znala istinu.
Yes, you would know the truth.
Ne, ne bi znala istinu.
No, you wouldn't know the truth.

Refer to past tense to see similarities.
** Conditional clitics must be in the second position in the sentence. See the appendix for a complete listing of clitics.*

Function: Asking and answering questions of cause and effect
Context: Promising blessings

Scenario

You and your companion are teaching a young mother named Maja. You spend a few minutes talking to her about who you are and why you're here. She seems interested in religion and what you have to say. You want to find out if she'd be interested in learning more.

1. Practice: In pairs, have one missionary take the role of the young mother and the other fill the role of the missionary. Have the missionary practice asking if the woman would be interested in learning the truth and promising her blessings.

2. Evaluate: With your partner, review these things:

1. Was I simple and direct?
2. Did the investigator understand the importance of the principle?
3. Was the investigator's relationship with God strengthened?

Be sure the focus is on the relationship between God and the investigator. Discuss one or two specific things that can be improved to help the investigator next time.

3. Re-practice: Switch roles and practice again.

Additional Scenario(s)

You want to try and meet with Zeljko, a less-active member. You call him up and ask if he'd be interested in meeting and then set up an appointment to visit him.

Conceptual Practice: Using Cases

What are cases? – Describing the use of nouns.
Every time a noun is used in Croatian, it changes slightly to reflect how it is being used. Typically a special ending is added to the noun to show what role it is playing in the sentence. When talking about God, look at the way the word “He” changes as its usage changes in the sentences below:

He loves me.	I love Him.
He loves us.	We love Him.
He loves them.	They love Him.

In English, the word He describes someone that is acting. The word Him describes someone that is being acted upon. You can see similar changes in the words I, we, and they which all describe someone that is acting.

How do we know which case to use? In Croatian, we similarly change words depending on their usage. However, this is much more common in Croatian and affects the use of nearly every noun every time they are used. There are 7 different cases in Croatian (we will only use the 6 most common), so how do we decide which case to put a noun in? Three things can cause a noun to change case:

1. **To give an implied meaning**: Nouns change case to imply a certain meaning - this is done in English by adding words. In Croatian, we simply change the ending in order to change the meaning of the phrase. (He taught by the Spirit)
2. **When affected by a verb**: Every verb forces the noun it affects to change to a certain case. (He loves us)
3. **After a preposition**: Every preposition forces the noun it affects into a certain case. (We talk about the gospel)

The chart on the next page gives a little more detail on each of the six cases and examples of the three instances above. It is far from exhaustive, but is meant to help you get a look at the big picture of case usage in the Croatian language.

It also should be noted that thanks to the case system in Croatian, word order does not matter nearly as much as it does it English. Because of this you can end up with sentences like ‘me loves He’. It makes sense in Croatian because each of the words is marked to show what role it is playing. We know regardless of word order which person is acting and which is being acted upon.

REMEMBER: - Cases also affect the adjective that is connected to the noun.
- Make sure to pay attention to whether the word(s) is singular or plural.

	Nominative	Accusative	Genitive	Dative/Locative	Instrumental
1. Implied Meaning*	**[Subject]** Describes an object that is acting	**[Direct Object]** Indicates an object affected by an action or a duration of time	**["Of" case]** Indicates **possession, quantity, or lack of**	**[Indirect Object/"to" case]** Indicates an object indirectly affected by an action (often shown by the word "to" in English)	**["By means of" case]** Indicates the **means/ instrument** by which an action is accomplished.
2. Affected by a Verb*	---	***Most verbs:*** to read something to love something to search for something to listen to something	***Example verbs:*** to remember something to be afraid of something	***Example verbs:*** to give to someone to serve someone to help someone	***Example verbs:*** to occupy oneself with something to master something
3. After a Preposition*	---	Through (kroz) For (za)	Before (prije) After (poslije) From (od)	About (o) Toward (k) In (u)	With (s)
Examples	That man is reading.	He's **reading** the scriptures.	We belong to the Church **of** Jesus Christ.	Let's give a pamphlet **to** him.	I'm glad we talked **with** him.
	My companion prays a lot.	He truly **loves** the people.	My companion has **a lot of** faith.	I try **to serve** him every day.	He will **master** the Croatian language.

Read the following two paragraphs and mark which case each of the underlined words will be in. Do not worry about translating anything into Croatian. We will study the cases more in depth on the following pages. (answers are found in the appendix under "Case Examples")

Our Father in Heaven loves us. Every person on this earth is a child of God. God reveals truth through prophets. Prophets then give that truth to us. If we live in harmony with the teachings of the prophets, we will be able to return to Heavenly Father and live with Him in His presence. People rejected the prophets. God removed the priesthood from the face of the Earth. People didn't have a correct understanding about God. They misinterpreted the doctrines in the Bible. However, God eventually restored the fullness of the gospel.

Joseph Smith was the prophet through whom God restored His Church. Joseph Smith wanted to find the true church of Jesus Christ. He read the Bible. One day, he read a verse in the Bible that helped him know that he should pray and ask God. When he prayed, he saw God and Jesus Christ standing above him in the air. God introduced His Son, Jesus Christ, to Joseph. Christ taught Joseph about the apostasy and later called him to be a prophet. The Angel Moroni gave Joseph the Gold Plates and he translated the Book of Mormon. We can know the truth of all these things if we pray to our Heavenly Father.

* The examples given for each of these categories are not supposed to be a complete summary. This chart only shows the basics of cases. For an in-depth discussion on cases, see the appendix in this book and Chapter 17 in the BCS text. There are many more verbs and prepositions assosiated with the cases.

Nominative Case

Mormonova Knjiga		**je**	**božja riječ.**
The Book of mormon		*is*	*God's word.*

Da li *?*
Da, *Yes,*
Ne, *No,*
Zašto *Why*
Zato što *Because*

Mormonova Knjiga *The Book of Mormon*		
Biblija *The Bible*	**(ni+)** *not*	**je** *is*
Propovijedaj Moje Evanđelje *Preach My Gospel*		
Mormonova Knjiga i Biblija *The Book of Mormon and Bible*	**(ni+)** *not*	**su** *are*
Crkvene pjesmarice *Church Hymnals*		

Questions

	Singular	Plural
Masculine	**uvjerljiv dokaz** *convincing evidence*	**uvjerljivi dokazi** *convincing evidences*
	ključni kamen *the key stone*	**ključni kameni** *key stones*
Feminine	**važna* poruka** *an important message*	**važne poruke** *important messages*
	duhovna knjiga *a spiritual book*	**duhovne knjige** *spiritual books*
Neuter	**božje** učenje** *God's teaching*	**božja učenja** *God's teachings*
	sveto pismo *holy scripture*	**sveta pisma** *holy scriptures*
Feminine 4th	**božja riječ** *God's word*	**božje riječi** *God's words*
	velika pomoć *a great help*	**velike pomoći** *great helps*

Da li je biblija sveto pismo?
Is the bible scripture?
Da, biblija je sveto pismo.
Yes, the bible is scripture.
Propovijedaj Moje Evanđelje nije sveto pismo.
Preach My Gospel isn't scripture.

Zašto je Mormonova Knjiga uvjerljiv dokaz?
Why is the Book of Mormon convincing evidence?
Mormonova Knjiga je božja riječ.
The Book of Mormon is God's word.

**For adjectives that have an "a" located between two consonants at the end of the adjective, the "a" is dropped when cased. Ex: važan ➤ važna*
***Neuter endings for adjectives depend on the final consonant.* Soft consonants (č, ć, c, đ, dž, j, nj, lj, š, ž - not used in English) - **e**. Hard consonants (used in English) - **o**.

Function: Asking about and expressing a state of being
Context: Teaching about the Book of Mormon

Scenario

Your investigator, Katarina, is very sincere. After teaching her about the restoration, she is ready to learn about the Book of Mormon.

1. Practice: In groups of two, have one missionary play the part of Katarina while the other plays the part of the missionary. Teach Katarina about the Book of Mormon and help her see why it is important for her conversion.

2. Evaluate: With your companion, review these three things:

1. What went well?
2. What didn't go well?
3. What can be improved for next time?

Don't forget to focus on the investigator and how he/she felt during the role play. Discuss one or two specific things that can be improved to help the investigator next time.

3. Re-practice: Switch roles and try again.

Additional Scenario(s)

An investigator confronts you and tells you that the Bible is the only scripture we need to be saved. Help them understand why the Book of Mormon is important and share your testimony about it.

Accusative Case

Volimo	**obnovljene istine.**
We love	*restored truths.*

Da li
?
Da,
Yes,
Ne,
No,

Imamo
We have
Tražimo
We seek/search for
Volimo
We love

Imaju
They have
Traže
They seek/search for
Vole
They love

	Singular	**Plural**
Masculine Animate	**živućeg* proroka** *a living prophet*	**žuće proroke** *living prophets*
	kristovog* apostola *Christ's apostle*	**kristove apostole** *Christ's apostles*
Masculine Inanimate	**čist život** *a clean life.*	**čiste živote** *clean lives.*
Feminine	**obnovljenu istinu** *the restored truth*	**obnovljene istine** *restored truths*
	Mormonovu Knjigu *the Book of Mormon*	**Mormonove Knjige** *copies of the Book of Mormon*
Neuter	**močno svjedočanstvo** *a powerful testimony*	**močna svjedočanstva** *powerful testimonies*
	istinito učenje *the true teaching*	**istinita učenja** *true teachings*
Feminine 4th	**vječnu obitelj** *an eternal family*	**vječne obitelji** *eternal families*

Da li imamo močna svjedočanstva?
Do we have powerful testimonies?
Da, imamo močna svjedočanstva.
Yes, we have powerful testimonies.
Nemaju močna svjedočanstva
They don't have powerful testimonies.

Da li znaju obnovljenu istinu?
Do they know the restored truth?
Da, oni znaju obnovljenu istinu.
Yes, they know the restored truth.
Ne, ne znaju obnovljenu istinu.
No, they don't know the restored truth.

This is the "direct object" case, meaning upon "what" or "whom" is the verb taking action? (Ex. I read "what"? I read "a book")
**eg-soft consonants, we do not have these in English. For example: č, ć, c, đ, dž, j, nj, lj, š, ž. og-hard consonants, we have these in English.*

Function: Asking about and expressing desire, need, preference, ability, intention, or purpose
Context: Teaching about the blessings of the restoration

Scenario

A new convert introduces you to his parents, Branko and Tihana, who claim to be against all organized religion. However, they are very interested to learn what makes your religion different from all the others. Help them understand the blessings of the restored gospel.

1.**Prepare:** With your companion, discuss the principles that would be important to teach Branko and Tihana. Discuss what they need to know, feel, and do following your teaching. Decide what additional vocabulary you'll need to meet their needs. Figure out how to correctly use accusative case as you teach and discuss.

2. **Practice:** Working in pairs, one missionary will introduce himself/herself and teach Branko and Tihana using the accusative case and as much of the vocabulary from the lesson as possible, plus other words you may know.

3. Re-practice: Switch roles and try again.

Additional Scenario(s)

After teaching the restoration to a new investigator, he asks the question, "Why is it so important that the restoration happened?" Help him see some of the blessings we have today because of the experience Joseph Smith had.

Dative Constructions are certain phrases that require you to say, "to me is…" rather than "I am…"
"I am (adjective)" = "To me it is (adjective)"
"He needs (that)" = "To him is needed (that)"
"She likes (this)" = "To her is pleasing (this)"

Certain Adjectives
- Emotional states – She is embarrassed = to her is embarrassing, interesting, etc. (many adjectives normally ending in "-ed")
- Physical conditions – I am cold = to me is cold, hot, uncomfortable, etc.
- Imposed conditions – We are allowed = to us is allowed, forbidden, etc.

Expressing Need – "To me is necessary"
- Dative constructions are used sometimes when we use the English verb need. Rather than saying "I need help" you could say, "To me is necessary help." Likewise, "He needs to read" becomes, "To him is necessary to read." (Verbs are in the infinitive form "to verb.")*
- This use of the dative case is required in Serbian, but not as common in Croatia.

Expressing Preference – "To me is pleasing"
- Dative constructions are also used with the Croatian word to express preference, or "like." Instead of saying "I like the Church" or "He likes to pray" you must say, "To me is pleasing the Church" and "To him is pleasing to pray." (Notice that verbs are in the infinitive form "to verb.")

Practice restating each of the sentences below in English, while using the proper Dative Construction.

1. Sergei is embarrassed.
2. I like to read the Book of Mormon.
3. Missionaries are allowed to write e-mails.
4. We all like the MTC food.
5. She needs to pray every day.
6. He is uncomfortable.
7. We are cold.
8. Dragan is interested (in) the Gospel.
9. You need to study Serbian.
10. They need more faith.
11. Sometimes I become bored during gym because I miss studying.
12. You all like Croatian and Serbian people.
13. My teachers are interested (in) my life.
14. We need to work harder to find people who like us.
15. The world needs more dedicated missionaries.
16. This is so much fun for us.
17. Our investigators liked what we taught and they needed it too!
18. We usually like the interesting way that Brother Smith teaches.
19. God needs our help in this great work.
20. I like to know that He needs me.

Dative/Locative Case

Sveti Duh *The Holy Ghost*		**daje** *gives*	**uputstvo** *guidance*	**vjernim obiteljima.** *to faithful families.*

Da li
?
Da,
Yes,
Ne,
No,

Bog *God*	**(ne)** *not*	**daje** *gives*	**utjehu** *comfort*	
Isus Krist *Jesus Christ*		**obećava** *promises*	**mir** *peace*	
Sveti Duh *The Holy Ghost*			**sreću** *happiness*	
Sotona *Satan*			**uputstvo** *guidance*	
Svijet *The world*			**pomoć** *help*	

↑

The words above are being given/promised and therefore in the accusative case.

	Singular	Plural
Masculine	**pravom sljedbeniku** *to the true disciple*	**pravim sljedbenicima** *to true disciples*
	sadašnjem proroku *to the modern-day prophet*	**sadašnjim prorocima** *to modern-day prophets*
Feminine	**božjoj crkvi** *to God's church*	**božjim crkvama** *to God's churches*
	svakoj osobi *to each person*	**svim osobama** *to all people*
Neuter	**potpornom društvu** *the relief society*	**potpornim društvima** *the relief societies*
Feminine 4th	**vjernoj obitelji** *to the faithful family*	**vjernim obiteljima** *to faithful families*

Da li Bog obećava utjehu pravom sljedbeniku?
Does God promise comfort to the true disciple?
Da, Bog obećava utjehu pravom sljedbeniku.
Yes, God promises comfort to the true disciple.
Sotona ne obećava utjehu pravom sljedbeniku.
Satan does not promise comfort to the true disciple.

Da li Isus Krist daje pomoć svakoj osobi?
Does Jesus Christ give help to every person?
Da, Isus Krist daje pomoć svakoj osobi.
Yes, Jesus Christ gives help to every person.
Sotona ne daje pomoć svakoj osobi.
Satan does not give help to every person.

This is the "indirect object" case, meaning "to what" or "to whom" is the verb taking action upon? (Ex. I give "to whom"? I give "to you")
**služiti and pomagati both place the direct object into the Dative/Locative case.*

Function: Asking about and describing actions and events
Context: Teaching about the blessings of living the gospel

Scenario

While attending church in Sarajevo, you notice a man whom you have never met sitting in the back row during sacrament meeting. After the service you approach him and he asks you who you are and what you do.

1. Practice: Working in pairs, have one missionary act as the investigator while the other gets to know him and answers his question about the role of a missinary. Invite the man to learn more.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and practice again.

Additional Scenario(s)

Your recent convert Stjepan is interested in serving a mission. Explain to him what you do, and help him understand the importance of missionary work.

Location vs. Motion

Da li
?
Da,
Yes,
Ne,
No,
Kamo
To where
Gdje
Where

(ne)
not

Idem *I go*	**Idemo** *We go*
Ideš *You go*	**Idete** *You go*
Ide *He/she goes*	**Idu** *They go*

Doći
to come

Dolazim *I*	**Dolazimo** *we*
Dolaziš *you*	**Dolazite** *you*
Dolazi *he/she*	**Dolaze** *they*

Ja *I*	**Mi** *We*
Ti *You*	**Vi** *You*
On *He* **Ona** *She*	**Oni** *They*

(ni+)
not

sam *am*	**smo** *are*
si *are*	**ste** *are*
je *is*	**su** *are*

Accusative **(Motion)**

Idemo *We go*	**u** *to (into)* **crkvu.** *church.*
u *to (into)*	**crkvu** *church*
	nedjeljnu školu *sunday school*
na *to (onto)*	**domjenak** *the fireside*
	bogoslužje *church service (worship)*

Dative/Locative **(Location)**

u *in (at)*	**crkvi** *church*
	nedjeljnoj školi *sunday school*
na *on (at)*	**domjenku** *the fireside*
	bogoslužju *church service (worship)*

Da li smo u nedjeljnoj školi?
Are we in sunday school?
Da, mi smo u nedjeljnoj školi.
Yes, we are in sunday school.
Ne, nismo u nedjeljnoj školi.
No, we're not in sunday school.

Da li dolazite na domjenak?
Are you coming to the fireside?
Da, dolazim na domjenak.
Yes, I am coming to the fireside.
Ne, ne dolazim na domjenak.
No, I'm not coming to the fireside.

"U" is used when the object is an enclosed or bordered place. This can be a room, a country with borders, a school, etc.
"Na" is used when the object is an event or an idea. This can be a lesson, a meeting, a job, etc.
A list of different objects used with the prepositions "u" and "na" is on pages 88-90 of the BCS grammar text.

Function: Asking and answering questions of time, date, and location
Context: Helping investigators attend church and other activities

Scenario

It is Sunday morning and you have just arrived at church. You want to call your investigator Darja and make sure that she is still planning on coming.

1. Practice: In pairs, have one missionary act as Darja and the other the missionary. Practice asking where she is, whether or not she is coming, and explaining to her where you are.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and practice again

Additional Scenario(s)

Call and set up an appointment with a member. Ask about where they are, where they're going and where you can meet.

Genitive Case; Possession “Of”

Ona		**je**	**predsjednica**	**Potpornog Društva.**
She		*is*	*the president*	*of the Relief Society.*

Da li *?*
Da, *Yes,*
Ne, *No,*
Čiji *Whose*
Tko *Who*

Ovo *This*		
To *That*		
Ono *That (over there)*	**(ni+)** *not*	**je** *is*
On *He*		
Ona *She*		

Questions

crkva *church*		
predsjednik(ca) *president (f)*	*Masculine*	**Isusa Krista** *of Jesus Christ* / **pravednih ljudi** *of righteous people*
učitelj(ica) *teacher (f)*		**našeg ogranka** *of our branch* / **mladih dječaka** *of the Young Men*
misionar(ka) *missionary (f)*	*Feminine*	**nedjeljne škole** *of Sunday School* / **ovih sestara** *of these sisters*
vođa *leader*		**naše crkve** *of our church* / **mladih djevojaka** *of the Young Women*
prorok *prophet*	*Neuter*	**Potpornog Društva** *of the Relief Society* / **Svetih pisama** *of the Scriptures*
glasnik *messenger*		**Aaronovog Svećeništva** *of the Aaronic Priesthood* / **evanđeoska načela** *of Gospel prinicples*
član(ica) *member (f)*	*Feminine 4th*	**njegove obitelji** *of his family* / **njihovih obitelji** *of their families*
učenik *disciple (student)*		**Božje riječi** *of God’s word* / **Božjih riječi** *of God’s words*

Da li je on prorok vaše crkve?
Is he the prophet of your church?
Da, on je prorok naše crkve.
Yes, he is the prophet of our church.
Ne, on nije prorok naše crkve. On je predsjednik ogranka.
No, he is not the prophet of our church. He is the President of the branch.

Da li je to učitelj nedjeljne škole?
Is that the teacher of Sunday School?
Da, to je učitelj nedjeljne škole.
Yes, that is the teacher of Sunday School.
Ne, ali to je vođa mladih dječaka.
No, but that is the leader of the Young Men.

Whenever one wants to express possession or description of things using “of”, one would use the Genitive Case. (Ex. We are missionaries of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints). This is the primary way to say “of”. Nouns ending with two consonants, add an “a” between them if plural. Example: crkva - crkava, pismo - pisama

Function: Asking about and expressing possession or ownership
Context: Expressing relationships

Scenario

You talked with Miroslav, a middle-aged person on the street yesterday and he was very interested in the church's views on family. He agreed to meet today and talk more. When you get there he shows you pictures of his entire family and tells you about them. You happen to have a picture of your family that you pull out and show him.

1. Practice: Using genitive case Miroslav talks about his family while the missionary asks questions, then the missionary talks about his family.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and try again.

Additional Scenario(s)

The branch president asks you and your companion to take a minute in Sunday school and teach about
genealogy. You bring your family group sheet and talk about who everybody is.

Numbers - Counting Form (Genitive)

Da li
?
Da,
Yes,
Ne,
No,
Koliko
How many

Imam *I have*		**dva** *two*	**brata** *brothers*			**u obitelji** *in the family*
Imam *I have*	**1** *(adjective)*	**jednog** *one*	**brata** *brother*	**nećaka** *nephew*	**strica/tetka/ujaka** *uncle* see note below*	**u obitelji** *in the family*
Imate *You have*		**jednu** *one (fem.)*	**sestru** *sister*	**nećakinju** *niece*	**strinu/tetku/ujne** *aunt* see note below*	
Nemam *I don't have*	**2-4** *(gen. sing.)*	**dva** *two*	**brata** *brothers*	**nećaka** *nephews*	**strica/tetka/ujaka** *uncles*	
Nemate *You don't have*		**dvije** *two (fem)*	**sestre** *sisters*	**nećakinje** *nieces*	**strine/tetke/ujne** *aunts*	
		tri *three (all genders)*				
		četiri *four (all genders)*				
	5-20 *(gen. plural)*	**pet** *five (all genders)*	**braće** *brothers*	**nećaka** *nephews*	**strica/tetaka/ujaka** *uncles*	
			sestara *sisters*	**nećakinja** *nieces*	**strina/tetki/ujna** *aunts*	

Da li imate jednog brata?
Do you have one brother?
Da, imam jednog brata.
Yes, I have one brother.
Ne, nemam jednog brata ali imam jednu sestru.
No, I don't have one brother, but I have one sister.

Koliko imate braće i sestara?
How many brothers and sisters do you have?
Imam dva brata i pet sestara.
I have two brothers and five sisters.
Imam pet braće i tri sestre.
I have five brothers and three sisters.

The number one acts as a normal adjective. The numbers 2, 3, and 4 force the noun they are quantifying into genitive singular and 5 – 20 force the noun into genetive plural. Then at 21, the cycle starts over (21 - adjective, 22-24 - gen. sing., 25-30 - gen. plural)
**"Stric" is your father's brother and "strina" is his wife. "Tetka" is an aunt on either side and "tetak" is her husband. "Ujak" is your mother's brother and "ujna" is his wife.*

Function: Asking and answering questions of quality, quantity, number, and sequence
Context: Talking about family

Scenario

You just had dinner with a member and want to share a message about the importance of families. The member asks how many members are in your family.

1. Practice: Think about how many people are in your family and how you can correctly say it in the language using numbers correctly. In pairs, with one missionary acting as the member and the other the missionary. Ask and answer questions about how many people are in your family.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles, then rotate practice companions and repeat the practice activity.

Additional Scenario(s)

You are focusing a lessson on the Family a Proclamation to the World.. Ask your investigator how many brothers and sisters they have in their family, and help them understand the importance of the gospel of Jesus Christ for their family.

Quantity Words

Ako dođete u crkvu,	**vi ćete**	**vidjeti**	**puno**	**blagoslova**
If you come to church,	*You will*	*see*	*a lot*	*of blessings.*

Da li *?*
Da, *Yes,*
Ne, *No,*

				Countable Nouns (gen. plural)
Ako budete poslušni,			**mnogo**	**blagoslova**
If you are obedient,			*many*	*blessings*
Ako obdržavate ovu zapovijed,	**vi* ćete**		**više**	**božjih milosrđa**
If you obey this commandment,	*You will*		*more*	*God's mercies*
Ako dođete u crkvu,		**iskusiti**	**puno**	**dobrih iskustava**
If you come to church,		*experience*	*a lot*	*good experiences*
Ako se krstite,		**imati**	**dosta**	**znakova božje ljubavi**
If you get baptized,		*have*	*enough*	*signs of God's love*
Ako budem poslušan(na),		**vidjeti**	**previše**	
If I am obedient (m/f),		*see*	*too much/many*	
Ako obdržavam ovu zapovijed,	**ja* ću**		**nekoliko**	**Uncountable Nouns (gen. singular)**
If I obey this commandment,	*I will*		*a few*	**snage**
Ako dođem u crkvu,			**par**	*strength*
If I come to church,			*a pair*	**sreće**
Ako se krstim,				*happiness*
If I get baptized,				**mira**
				peace

Ako budete poslušni, da li ćete imati više snage?
If you are obedient, Will you have more strength?
Da, ako budem poslušna, Ja ću imati više snage.
Yes, If I am obedient, I will have more strength.
Ne, ako ne budem poslušna, neću imati više snage.
No, If I am not obedient, I will not have more strength.

**When asking questions, leave out "'vi" and "ja".*
The Genitive Case is associated with quantity words. Just place the noun being quantized into genitive following the quantity word.

Function: Asking and answering questions of quality, quantity, number, and sequence
Context: Promising blessings

Scenario

Your investigator Luka is struggling to keep commitments. While planning for the lesson, you and your companion have decided that he doesn't understand how these commandments can bless his life.

1. Practice: Have one missinoary act as Luka, while the other teaches. Invite Luka to keep the comma
2. Re-practice: Switch roles, then rotate practice companions and repeat the practice activity.

Additional Scenario(s)

Your mission president has come to take an inventory of the supplies you have. Tell him where everything is kept and how much you have of each item.

Instrumental Case

Bog	**će**	**vas**	**blagosloviti**	**Svetim Duhom.**
God	*will*	*you (acc)*	*bless*	*by means of (with) the Holy Spirit.*

Da li
?
Da,
Yes,
Ne,
No,

Bog	**će**	**me**	**nas**	**blagosloviti**
God	*will*	*me*	*us*	*bless*
Isus		**te**	**vas**	
Jesus		*you(informal)*	*you(formal)*	
Duh		**ga**	**ih**	
The Spirit		*him*	*them*	
		je	**dobre ljude**	
		her	*good people*	
			loše ljude	
			bad people	

Questions

	Singular	**Plural**
Masculine	**darom jezika** *with the gift of tongues* **svetim odgovorom** *with a holy answer*	**potrebnim darovima** *with needed gifts* **svetim odgovorima** *with holy answers*
Feminine	**divnom prilikom** *with a wonderful opporunity* **božjom istinom** *with God's truth*	**divnim prilikama** *with wonderful opportunities* **božjim istinama** *with God's truths*
Neuter	**mirnim iskustvom** *with a peaceful experience*	**mirnim iskustvima** *with peaceful experiences*
Feminine 4th	**sretnom mišlju** *with a happy thought* **vječnom obitelji** *with an eternal family*	**sretnim mislima** *with happy thoughts* **vječnim obiteljima** *with eternal families*

Da li će me Bog blagosloviti novom radošću?
Will God bless me a new joy?
Da, Bog će vas blagosloviti novom radošću.
Yes, God will bless you with a new joy.

Da li će Duh blagosloviti dobre ljude božjim istinama?
Will the Spirit bless good people with God's truths?
Da, Duh će ih blagosloviti božjim istinama.
Yes, the Spirit will bless them with God's truths.
Da, ali Duh neće blagosloviti loše ljude božjim istinama.
Yes, but the Spirit will not bless bad people with God's truths.

Function: Asking and answering questions of contrasting attitudes, emotions, and feelings
Context: Promising blessings

Scenario

Davor is a busy college student who works full-time in addition to school. He is very interested in learning about the church and says yes to everything you commit him to do. However, you've met with him twice already and he still hasn't read any of the Book of Mormon or prayed like he said he would.

1. **Prepare**: Take a few minutes to think about how Davor needs to feel in order for him to take the time out of his busy schedule to read and pray. Look up any additional vocabulary words you might need to know.

2. Practice: One missionary plays the part of Davor and the other is the missionary. The missionary teaches Davor about the promised blessings when we obey and testifies of how he has been blessed in his personal life.

3. Re-practice: The missionaries switch roles and practice again.

Additional Scenario(s)

Yesterday you committed Marko to baptism. He has a strong testimony and knows the church is true, but today he tells you that he's just not sure if he wants to be baptized anymore. His parents are strong Catholics and not very supportive of his decision and he is not sure that he'll be able to live up to the covenants he will make at baptism. Teach Marko of the blessings the Lord promises to those who keep his commandments.

Conjunctions (Kako bi)

	Mi *We*	**dolazimo u crkvu** *come to church*	**kako bismo*** *in order to (so that we can)*	**osjetili Duha.** *feel the Spirit.*
Da li *Questions*		**se molio** *prayed*		**saznao istinu.** *find out the truth.*
Da, *Yes,*	**Joseph Smith**	**je čitao bibliju** *read the bible*	**kako bi** *so that he/in order to*	**primio odgovor.** *receive an answer.*
Ne, *No,*		**nije priključio crkvi** *didn't join a church*		**vidio Boga.** *see God.*
Zašto *Why*		**čitamo sveta pisma** *read the scriptures*		**osjetili Duha.** *feel the Spirit.*
	Mi *we*	**podučavamo lekcije** *teach lessons*	**kako bismo** *so that we/in order to*	**učili o Bogu.** *learn about God.*
		dolazimo u crkvu *come to church*	**kako biste** *so that you/in order for you to*	**primili odgovore.** *receive answers.*
		držimo zapovijedi *keep the commandments*		**saznali istinu.** *find out the truth.*
		ne griješimo *don't sin*		**bili sretni.** *be happy.*

Da li se Joseph Smith molio kako bi primio odgovor?
Did Joseph Smith pray in order to receive an answer?
Da, molio se kako bi primio odgovor.
Yes, he prayed in order to receive an answer.
Joseph nije priključio crkvi kako bi primio odgovor.
Joseph didn't join a church in order to receive an answer.

Zašto držimo zapovijedi?
Why do we keep the commandments.
Držimo zapovijedi kako bismo bili sretni.
We keep the commandments so we can be happy..
Mi ne griješimo kako bismo bili sretni.
We don't sin in order to be happy.

Kako bi can also be used in the first person. Example: molim se kako bih saznao istinu. I pray in order to find out the truth.
**Kako bi can be replaced with "da bi". This is less formal, but used often.*

Function: Asking and answering questions of cause and effect
Context: Teaching about Joseph Smith, Teaching obedience

Scenario

You have been teaching Danijel, a middle-aged father, for a few weeks now. He accepts everything you share, but is slow to keep commitments. Teach him the importance of acting in order to receive a testimony and the blessings that God has promised.

1. Prepare: Take a few minutes to think about what you might share with Danijel. Find a scripture that you could share with him. Look up any additional vocabulary that you might need.

2. Practice: In pairs or threes, have one missionary play the part of Danijel while the other is the missionary, or have a companionship together teach "Danijel". Share your scripture with Danijel and teach him why it is so important to act.

3. Re-practice: Switch roles or mix up the companionships and re-practice.

Additional Scenario(s)

You are talking to Goran, a recent convert who has been struggling lately. He asks you why life is so
hard and why certain things have to happen. Using the grammar and vocabulary just learned as well as other grammar and vocabulary already learned, address his concerns.

Verbal Nouns

Možemo	**se približiti Kristu**	**kroz**			**čitanje**	**Božjih riječi.**
We can	*draw near to Christ*	*through*			*reading*	*of God's words.*

Da li *?*
Da, *Yes,*
Ne, *No,*

Mogu *I can*	**Možemo** *We can*
Možeš *You can*	**Možete** *You can*
Može *He/she can*	**Mogu** *They can*

se približiti Kristu
draw near to Christ

razumjeti evanđelje
understand the gospel

slijediti primjer Krista
follow the example of Christ

kroz
through

-ati	**sluša ~~ti~~** *to listen*	⋯►	**slušanje** *listening*	**Isusa Krista** *of Jesus Christ*
	zna ~~ti~~ *to know*	⋯►	**znanje** *knowledge*	**istinitog evanđelja** *of the true gospel*
	čita ~~ti~~ *to read*	⋯►	**čitanje** *reading*	**ispravnih načela** *of correct principles*
	izdržava ~~ti~~ *to endure*	⋯►	**izdržavanje** *enduring*	**ovog stiha** *of this verse*
	razumijeva ~~ti~~ *to understand*	⋯►	**razumijevanje** *understanding*	**Božjih riječi** *of God's words*
-iti	**uč ~~iti~~** *to learn*	⋯►	**učenje** *teaching/doctrine*	**drugih ljudi** *of other people*
	služ ~~iti~~ *to seve*	⋯►	**služenje** *serving*	**u Mormonovoj Knjizi** *in the Book of Mormon*
	obja ~~sniti~~ *to explain*	⋯►	**objašnjenje** *explanation*	**u Bibliji** *in the Bible*
	kr ~~stiti~~ *to baptize*	⋯►	**krštenje** *baptism*	**mrtvih** *of the dead*

Možemo li razumjeti evanđelje kroz služenje drugih ljudi?
Can we understand the gospel through serving of other people?

Da, možemo razumjeti evanđelje kroz služenje drugih ljudi.
Yes, we can understand the gospel through serving of other people.

Ne, ne možemo razumjeti evanđelje kroz služenje drugih ljudi.
No, we can't understand the gospel through serving of other people.

Da li se mogu približiti Kristu kroz krštenje mrtvih.
Can I draw near to Christ through baptism of the dead?

Da, možeš se približiti Kristu kroz krštenje mrtvih.
Yes, you can draw near to Christ through baptism of the dead.

Ne, ne možeš se približiti Kristu kroz krštenje mrtvih.
No, you can't draw near to Christ through baptism of the dead.

Verbal nouns are most often created with "nje" added to the end of a verb. These verbs then become neuter nouns.
These examples are all given after the accusative preposition "kroz". Technically, each verbal noun is in the accusative sing form which is the same as nominative sing.
You cannot use these words in the place of verbs. You cannot say, for example, "ja sam čitanje" for "I am reading". You must instead use the verb in present tense.

Function: Asking about and expressing desire, need, preference, ability, intention, or purpose
Context: Teaching about church

Scenario

You are explaining to your investigator Mara how she can draw nearer to Christ.

1. Practice: Have one companion practice explaining what the different actions Mara can take in order to draw nearer to her Savior.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles, then rotate practice companions and repeat the practice activity.

Additional Scenario(s)

The branch president stops you before sacrament meeting and asks you to help a less-active member understand what they can do to continue to progress. Help Goran understand how he can better understand the gospel of Jesus Christ.

Conceptual Practice: Prepositions and Compound Conjunctions

Prepositions

Prepositions are words that precede nouns to show the noun's relatioinship to another word in the sentence. Examples of prepositions are: for, in, over, from, about, with, against, after, before, etc. In Croatian, prepositions precede the noun and then the noun is placed in a case that is conected to that preposition (ex: za crkvu, prije nedjelje, s Bogom, o evanđelju)

Compound Conjunctions

In English, we often use prepositions with verbs, for example, "After **we go** to the store", "can we go home without **stopping**?", and "before **we begin**, we will pray". In Croatian, one must create a prepositional phrase before the verb (ex: poslije toga što **idemo**, a da ne **stanemo**, prije nego što **počnemo**). Prepositional phrases are only required when a verb follows. If there is no verb, a normal preposition and case can be used.

Examples

Prepositions:

after	before	with	near
for	at/by	about	until/next to
without	over	under	between
around	in front	behind	along
in	to	from	according to
beside	except	than	on

Compound Conjunctions:

after	before	because
from	by	beside
without	except	than
just/only	so	since

Practice using prepositions and compound cconjunctions with each of the sentences below. Mark "P" when it should be a preposition and "CC" when it should be a compound conjunction.

1. Let's go visit the Babić family after church.
2. Will you prepare yourself before you are baptized?
3. Stand beside him so you can see better.
4. I want to run the marathon without anyone's help.
5. He speaks faster than you.
6. You can speak better than you write.
7. After you read this chapter, will you pray about Joseph Smith?
8. He won't come to church because he is scared.
9. According to my friend, we cannot be late.
10. Everything was great, except we started late.
11. Since we are late, can we meet up tomorrow?
12. We are here in Croatia to help and invite others to come unto Christ.
13. If we are obedient, we can live with God again.
14. He can't start the meeting without praying first.
15. We all have spiritual gifts from God.
16. I am a member of the church because of missionaries.
17. I am serving a mission because I believe that the church is true.
18. The book Helaman is between Alma and 3 Nephi.
19. After I read this verse we can talk about how you felt.
20. To gain Eternal Life, we must endure to the end.

For a complete list of prepositions see the BCS Grammar Text or the Case Chart in the Appendix of this book.

Prepositions & Compound Conjunctions

Da li
Asking questions
Da,
Yes,
Ne,
No,
Zašto
Why
Kada
When

	Pokajemo se *We repent*	**nakon što** *after (verb follows)*	**imamo vjeru.** *we have faith.*
	Imamo vjeru *We have faith*	**prije nego što** *before (verb)*	**imamo vjeru.** *we have faith.*
ne- *not*	**Pokajemo se** *We repent*	**nakon što** *after (verb)*	**se pokajemo.** *we repent.*
	Krstimo se *We get baptized*	**kao što** *like/as (verb)*	**se krstimo.** *we are baptized.*
	Primimo dar Duha Svetoga *We receive the gift of the Holy Ghost*	**a da ne** *without (verb)*	**izdržimo do kraja.** *we endure to the end.*
	Izdržimo do kraja *We endure to the end*	**dok ne** *until (verb)*	**je Bog zapovijedio.** *God commanded.*
		prije *before (noun follows)*	**vjere.** *faith.*
		nakon *after (noun)*	**pokajanja.** *repentence.*
		zbog *because of (noun)*	**krštenja.** *baptism.*
		bez *without (noun)*	**dara Duha Svetoga.** *the gift of the Holy Ghost.*
		tijekom *during/while (noun)*	**sakramenta.** *the sacrament.*

Da li se krstimo nakon što se pokajamo?
Do we get baptized after we repent?
Da, krstimo se nakon što se pokajamo.
Yes, we get baptized after we repent.
Ne krstimo se dok se ne pokajamo.
We don't get baptized until we repent.

Da li se krstimo nakon pokajanja?
Do we get baptized after repentance?
Da, krstimo se nakon pokajanja.
Yes, we get baptized after repentance.
Ne krstimo se bez pokajanja.
We don't get baptized without repentance.

Prepositions can be compound conjunctions when followed by a verb (ex. prije ➔ prije nego što).

Function: Asking and answering questions of cause and effect
Context: Teaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ

Scenario

You are meeting with your investigator, Verica. You've been meeting with her for almost a month now. Previously, she was keeping commitments and seemed to be progressing. Lately though, she hasn't been reading or willing to commit to anything. She says that she is waiting for a sign before she does anything else.

1. Prepare: Take a few minutes to think about what you might share with Verica. Find a scripture that you could share with her. Look up any additional vocabulary that you might need.

2. Practice: Share your scripture with Verica and teach about the order of things.

3. Re-practice: Verica seems to understand that she can't just wait for a sign, but now she's decided that reading and keeping the commandments are something that she doesn't need to do until after baptism. Switch roles and practice addressing Verica's new concerns.

Additional Scenario(s)

In Sunday school the teacher asks you to give a quick 5-minute overview of the Plan of Salvation. Using conjunctions briefly explain the plan.

Comparatives and Superlatives

Telestijalno kraljevstvo *The telestial kingdom*		**je** *is*			**niže** *the lower*	**nego** *than*	**terestijalno kraljevstvo** *the terrestrial kingdom*
Celestijalno kraljevstvo *The Celestial Kingdom*			**dobro** *good*	**bolje** *better*	**najbolje** *best*		**celestijalno kraljevstvo** *the celestial kingdom*
Terestrijalno kraljevstvo *The Terrestrial Kingdom*	**(ni+)** *not*	**je** *is*	**loše** *bad*	**gore** *worse*	**najgore** *worst*	**nego** *than (Nominative)*	**terestrijalno kraljevstvo** *the terrestrial kingdom*
Telestijalno kraljevstvo *The Telestial Kingdom*			**sretno** *happy*	**sretnije** *happier*	**najsretnije** *happiest*		**telestijalno kraljevstvo** *the telestial kingdom*
			sveto *holy*	**svetije** *holier*	**najsvetije** *holiest*		**celestijalnog kraljevstva** *the celestial kingdom*
			novo *new*	**novije** *newer*	**najnovije** *newest*	**od** *than (Genitive)*	**terestrijalnog kraljevstva** *the terrestrial kingdom*
			staro *old*	**starije** *older*	**najstarije** *oldest*		**telestijalnog kraljevstva** *the telestial kingdom*
			lijepo *nice*	**ljepše** *nicer*	**najljepše** *nicest*		**svih kraljevstava** *all the kingdoms*
			visoko *high*	**više** *higher*	**najviše** *highest*		**drugih kraljevstava** *the other kingdoms*
			nisko *low*	**niže** *lower*	**najniže** *the lowest*		

Da li
?
Da,
Yes,
Ne,
No,
Ali,
But,

Questions

Da li je celestijalno kraljevstvo najsvetije?
Is the celestial kingdom the holiest?
Da, celestijalno kraljevstvo je najsvetije.
Yes, the celestial kingdom is the holiest.
Telestijalno kraljevstvo nije najsvetije.
The telestial kingdom isn't the holiest.

Da li je terestrijalno kraljevstvo dobro?
Is the terrestrial kingdom good?
Da, terestrijalno kraljevstvo je dobro.
Yes, the terrestrial kingdom is good.
Ali, celestijalno je bolje.
But, the celestial kingdom is better.

For superlatives, just add „naj-" to the beginning of each comparative. Each comparative and superlative is treated like an adjective (they can also act as adverbs).

Function: Asking and answering questions of contrasting attitudes, emotions, and feelings
Context: Teaching about the kingdoms of glory

Scenario

You are just finishing up a lesson on the plan of salvation with your investigator Tina. She has many questions about the afterlife and is hoping that you will have answers for her.

1. Practice: Think about questions that would be useful to answer and how they could be answered. Focus on using comparatives and in pairs practice the scenario with one missionary Tina and the other the missionary.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles, then rotate practice companions and repeat the practice activity.

Additional Scenario(s)

You are teaching a sunday school lesson and drawing out the plan of salvation on the board. Practice explaining the differences between the kingdoms of glory.

Possessive Pronominal Adjectives

Da li
?
Da,
Yes,
Ne,
No,

Ovo	**je**		**Kristova**	**crkva.**
This	*is*		*Christ's*	*church.*

Ovo	**je**		**Kristov**	**suradnik(ci)**
This	*is*		*Christ's*	*companion(s)*
To		*Masculine*	**Mormonov**	**rad**
That			*Mormon's*	*work*
Ono	**su**		**Nefijev**	**crkva(e)**
That (over there)	*are*		*Nephi's*	*church(es)*
			sestrin	**knjiga(e)**
		Feminine	*the sister's*	*book(s)*
			mamin	**riječ(i)**
			Mom's	*word(s)*
			Božji	**djeca**
			God's	*children*
		Exceptions	**crkven**	**svjedočanstv(o)a**
			church's	*testimony(ies)*
			očev	**učenj(e)a**
			father's	*doctrine(s)/teaching(s)*

Questions

Da li je ovo očeva knjiga?
Is this father's book?
Da, ovo je očeva knjiga.
Yes, that is father's book.
Ne, ovo nije očeva knjiga
No, that isn't father's book.

Da li su ovo kristova učenja?
Are these Christ's teachings?
Da, ovo su kristova učenja.
Yes, these are Christ's teachings.
Ne, ovo nisu kristova učenja.
No, these aren't Christ's teachings.

- *hard masc/neut consonant endings, add –ov.*
- *soft masc/neut consonant endings, add –ev.*
- *hard or soft fem endings, remove „a" and add –in*

Remember to add the gender, case, and singular/plural endings when making a noun possessive because it is an adjective. (ex. misionarova knjiga or misionarove knjige)

Function: Asking about and expressing possession or ownership
Context: Bearing testimony

Scenario

On your way to an appointment you find yourself sitting next to a woman named Vera on the bus. You begin teachering her the gospel.

1. Practice: Have one missionary teach the other acting as Vera. Bear your testimony about the gospel using as many possessive pronominal adjectives as possible.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Additional Scenario(s)

You are talking to the man at the pekarna. He is curious about whose church you belong to and what
you have to teach. Using possessive pronominal adjectives share with the man a little about the church and Book of Mormon.

Conceptual Practice: Verb Aspect - Imperfective and Perfective

Imperfective vs. Perfective – A matter of "completeness"

The choice between an imperfective or perfective form of a Croatian verb has to do with how complete the action is – is it finished and does it have a defined end (perfective) or is it still in the process (imperfective)? The chart below shows some examples of how these verbs are used in English.

Imperfective Verbs:

- In progress: In English this is commonly seen as "-ing". (ex: I am reading)
- Repeated action: Action without closure. Used in past, present, and future when implying repetition.
- Generic fact: When there is no completion or closure assumed.
- Imperative form: "Don't..."

Perfective Verbs:

- Completed action: Single completed instance.
- Commonly in past tense: When action is complete.
- Commonly in future tense: When action will be complete.
- Imperative form: Using a perfective verb implies strong caution.
- Commonly after "kad", "ako", and "da":

	Past	Present	Future
Imperfective	I came (repeated) I was coming I used to come	I come I am coming	I will come I will be coming
Perfective	I came (single instance)	I come	I will come (single instance)

Examples: Christ healed people (impf). He healed that woman (perf). I will read (impf). I will read 3 Nephi 11 tonight (perf).

As you read the story below, identify whether the underlined verb would be imperfective or perfective.

Joseph lived in America. His family members were very religious. They constantly sought for truth. Many ministers claimed to have the true gospel. Joseph wanted to know the truth. He wanted to join the true church. He attended many different meetings. Joseph opened the Bible for guidance and read James 1:5. It told him to ask God his question. Early one morning, Joseph decided to pray. He got up, dressed quietly, and went out the door. It was a beautiful spring morning in 1820. The bees were humming and the birds were singing. He went to a nearby grove of trees and knelt down. As he began to pray, he felt the power of Satan. While he was struggling with this opposition, he cried out to God for help. He saw a pillar of light which was brighter than the sun. In the midst of the light, there were two personages. One of them, Jesus Christ, spoke with Joseph and called him by his first name.

Joseph was 14 when he had this vision and later, God called him to be a prophet. God restored His church through Joseph and he also restored His priesthood authority. John the Baptist conferred the Aaronic Priesthood upon Joseph and Oliver. Peter, James, and John also appeared and gave the Melchizedek priesthood to Joseph and Oliver. Joseph brought forth a new book of scripture—the Book of Mormon. Moroni came and showed Joseph where to find the golden plates. For many weeks, Joseph translated them by the power of God. The Book of Mormon became a second witness of Christ.

Imperfective and Perfective Verbs

	Mi	**dolazimo**		**u crkvu.**
	We	*are coming*		*to church.*
Da li				
?		**Imperfective**	**Perfective**	
Da,	**Vi ste**	**dolazili**	**došli**	**u crkvu**
Yes,	*You (past)*	*came* (regularly)*	*came (single instance)*	*to church*
Ne,	**Mi smo**	**čitali**	**pročitali**	**mormonovu knjigu**
No,	*We (past)*	*read (regularly)*	*read (completely, instance)*	*the book of mormon*
		se molili	**se pomolili**	**ovu glavu**
		prayed (regularly)	*prayed (single instance)*	*this verse*
	Vi	**dolazite/dolazimo**	**dođete/dođemo**	**Bogu**
	You (present)	*come/are coming*	*come*	*to God*
	Mi	**čitate/čitamo**	**pročitate/pročitamo**	**svaki dan**
	We (present)	*read/are reading*	*read/are reading (completely)*	*every day*
		se molite/se molimo	**pomolite/pomolimo**	**prije sljedeće lekcije**
		pray/are praying	*pray*	*before next lesson*
	Vi ćete	**dolaziti**	**doći**	**o Josephu Smithu**
	You (future)	*will come (repetition)*	*will come (single instance)*	*about Joseph Smith*
	Mi ćemo	**čitati**	**pročitati**	**svake nedjelje**
	We (future)	*will read (repetition)*	*will read (single instance, completely)*	*each Sunday*
		se moliti	**se pomoliti**	
		will pray (repetition)	*will pray (single instance)*	

Da li smo pročitali Mormonovu Knjigu?
Did we read the (whole) Book of Mormon?
Da, mi smo pročitali Mormonovu Knjigu.
Yes, we read the (whole) Book of Mormon.
Ne, nismo pročitali Momonovu Knjigu.
No, we didn't read the (whole) Book of Mormon.

Da li ćete dolaziti u crkvu svake nedjelje?
Will you come to church each Sunday? (repetition)
Da, mi ćemo dolaziti u crkvu svake nedjelje.
Yes, we will come to church each Sunday.
Ne, nećemo dolaziti u crkvu svake nedjelje.
No, we won't come to church each Sunday.

Perfective and Imperfective verbs have the same meaning but with slight differences. The perfective aspect focuses on the completion of an action or a single instance. The imperfective aspect implies repetition or the path to completion. For questions, do not include "Mi" or "Vi".
**We commonly say "came" in this intance, but it can also mean "was coming" or "were reading".*

Function: Narrating experiences and telling stories
Context: Teaching the commandments

Scenario

Dario, a 30-year old single man, is on date to be baptized. After praying and planning, you feel that the next lesson to focus on should be several of the commandments: pray often, keeping the sabbath day holy, and studying the scriptures.

1. Prepare: Think about what commitments you can probably extend to Dario. Figure out how you might follow-up on those commitments to see what he is already doing. Pay particular attention to when imperfective and perfective verbs should be used.

2. Practice: One missionary is Damien while the other missionary plays the part of the missionary. The missionary asks about certain commitments and Damien answers his questions.

3. Re-practice: Switch roles and re-practice.

Additional Scenario(s)

You successfully set up a lesson with a former investigator whom you found in the area book. Practice following up with up and see where he is on the path to conversion.

Adverbs

Da li
?
Da
Yes
Ne
No

Ja *I*	**dobro** *well*		**čitam** *read*	
Ja *I*	**dobro** *well*		**čitati** *to read*	**o Bogu** *about God*
Ti/Vi *You*	**brzo** *quickly*	**(ne-)** *don't/doesn't*	**pričati** *to tell*	**o svetim pismima** *about the scriptures*
On/Ona *He/She*	**lijepo** *nicely/beautifully*		**govoriti** *to speak*	**govore** *talks*
Mi *We*	**jako** *strongly*		**pjevati** *to sing*	**o evanđelju** *about the gospel.*
Oni *They*	**moćno** *powerfully*		**podučavati** *to teach*	
Predsjednik ogranka *The branch president*	**sretno** *happily*		**svjedočiti** *to testify*	
Misionar(i) *The missionary(ies)*	**tužno** *sadly*		**slušati** *to listen*	
Član(ovi) *Member(s)*	**ljuto** *angrily*			

Da li lijepo pjevamo?
Do we sing nicely/beautifully?
Da, lijepo pjevamo.
Yes, we sing nicely/beautifully.
Ne pjevamo tužno.
We don't sing sadly.

Da li predsjednik ogranka moćno govori?
Does the branch president speak powerfully?
Da, on moćno govori.
Yes, he speaks powerfully.
On ne govori ljuto.
He doesn't speak angrily.

Adding neuter endings to adjectives creates adverbs.

Function: Asking about and describing actions and events
Context: Teaching investigatos about what happens in church

Scenario

You have just invited a family to attend church with you on Sunday. You have arranged to pick them up, but they are not sure what to expect during the church service. Help them feel comfortable and excited to attend church with you and to receive revelation while they attend.

1.Practice: Working in companionships with one companion being the investigator and the other the missionary, take a minute to think about how you could describe what happens at church using adverbs. Teach the family about church. You may consider using the Restoration pamphlet.

3. Re-practice: Switch roles and practice again.

Additional Scenario(s)

You are having companionship inventory. Tell your companion some things that you have noticed
about him/her.

Conjunctions (Koji)

Ovo		**je**	**istina**	**koju**	**tražim.**
This		*is*	*the truth*	*for which*	*I search.*

Da li
Asking questions
Da,
Yes,
Ne,
No,

Ovo	**(ni-)**	**je**	**crkva**				**podijelim**
This	*not*	*(He/She/It) is*	*church*		*singular*	*plural*	*I have*
To			**istraživač**	**M**	**kojeg** / **koji**	**koje**	**volim**
That			*investigator*				*I love*
Ono			**evanđelje**	**F**	**koju**	**koje**	**podučavam**
That(over there)			*Gospel*	**N**	**koje**	**koja**	*I teach*
			poruka		*which/whom (acc.)*		**primim**
			message				*I receive*
Questions			**istina**		*singular*	*plural*	**služim**
			truth	**M**	**kojem**	**kojim**	*I serve*
Ovi	**(ni-)**	**su**	**istraživači**	**F**	**kojoj**	**kojim**	**pomažem**
These	*not*	*are*	*investigators*	**N**	**kojem**	**kojim**	*I help*
Ti			**odgovori**		*to which/whom (dat.)*		**dajem**
Those			*answers*				*I give*
Oni			**učenja**		*singular*	*plural*	**se sjećam**
Those/they			*teachings*	**M**	**kojeg**	**kojih**	*I remember*
			istine	**F**	**koje**	**kojih**	**se bojim**
Questions			*truths*	**N**	**kojeg**	**kojih**	*I am afraid (of)*
					of which/whom (gen.)		

Da li je ovo poruka koju podučavaš?
Is this the message that you teach?
Da, ovo je poruka koju podučavam.
Yes, this is the message that I teach.
Ne, ovo nije poruka koju podučavam.
No, this isn't the message that I teach.

Da li su oni istraživači kojim pomažeš?
Are those the investigators that you are helping?
Da, oni su istraživači kojim pomažem.
Yes, those are the investigators that I am helping.
Ne, nisu istraživači kojim pomažem.
No, those aren't the investigators that I am helping.

In English, we often replace "which" with "who" or "that" or we remove it. Ex: That's the man I teach. In Croatian, "which" is required. Ex: That's the man which I teach.
The verbs on the right automatically take on objects in these respective cases. See Appendix - Verbs that take Cases.

Function: Asking and answering questions of cause and effect
Context: Showing personal relevance, How to begin teaching

Scenario

You have a lesson with Ante, a middle-aged Catholic man. You met him on the street yesterday and he seems very curious about what you believe and why it seems so important to you.

1. Practice: Think about why the gospel is important to you personally and how it has changed your life. Using "koji" and other grammar and vocabulary that you already know. Share with Ante for a few minutes what the gospel is to you.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles, then rotate practice companions and repeat the practice activity.

Additional Scenario(s)

Niko, a 5-year old son of a member is talking to you after church. He loves to ask questions about
everything. Figure out how to correctly use "koji" and then use it as much as possible as you ask and answer questions.

Imperative

Nemojte	**piti**	**čaj ili kavu.**
Don't	*drink*	*tea or coffee.*
Ajmo	**čitati**	**Nauk i Saveze**
Let's	*read*	*Docrine and Covenants*
	otvoriti	**o riječi mudrosti**
	open	*about the word of wisdom*
(Ne)	**Jedi(te)**	**zdrave hrane**
Do not	*Eat (formal/plural)*	*healthy foods*
	Spavaj(te)	**dovoljno**
	Sleep (formal/plural)	*sufficiently*
	Vježbaj(te)	**svoje tijelo**
	Excercise (formal/plural)	*your body*
	Pij(te)	**cigarete**
	Drink (formal/plural)	*cigarettes*
Nemoj(te)	**pušiti**	**alkohol**
Don't (formal/plural)	*smoke*	*alcohol*
	piti	**čaj ili kavu**
	drink	*tea or coffee*
	koristiti	**ilegalne droge**
	use	*illegal drugs*

Ajmo čitati o riječi mudrosti.
Let's read about the word of wisdom.

Spavajte dovoljno.
Sleep sufficiently. (formal/plural)

Nemojte koristiti ilegalne droge.
Don't use illegal drugs.

Nemoj pušiti cigarete.
Don't smoke cigarettes. (informal)

Vježbaj svoje tijelo.
Excercise your body. (informal)

Ne pijte čaj ili kavu.
Do not drink tea or coffee. (formal/plural)

Positive commands are formed by placing the verb in 3rd person plural (spavaju), dropping the final letter (spavaj), and then the proper ending (spavajte)

Function: Asking about and expressing desire, need, preference, ability, intention, or purpose
Context: Teaching investigators about the word of wisdom

Scenario

Slavko is preparing for baptism later this month. The lesson today is on the Word of Wisdom. Explain to Slavko what he should and should not do concerning obedience to the Word of Wisdom.

1. Practice: Working in pairs, take a few minutes to discuss what would be important for Slavko. Look up any additional vocabulary words you might need. Again, working in pairs, have one missionary play the role of Slavko while the other plays the part of the missionary. Using imperatives, tell Slavko what he needs to do this week as well as some things he shouldn't do.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and have the missionary review with Slavko what commitments he should be keeping in order to prepare for his baptism as well as anything he should not be doing.

Additional Scenario(s)

You met Stanislav in the library while writing your email home on preparation day. He has heard a little
about the church and is very curious about "the rules". A few lessons later, you are teaching Stanislav about the Word of Wisdom, tell him what things he can and can't eat.

You meet Miro in the park Saturday evening and strike up a conversation with him. He has heard a little about "the Mormons" and is very curious about your "mass". He doesn't have time to talk, but wants to come to church in the morning. Tell him how to get there.

Passive vs. Active Voice

Da li
?
Da,
Yes,
Ne,
No,

Evanđelje		**je**	**obnovljeno.**
The Gospel		*is*	*restored.*

evanđelje	**(ni-)**	**je**
gospel	*not*	*is*
svećeništvo		
the priesthood		
objava		
revelation		
Joseph Smith		
Joseph Smith		
proroci	**(ni-)**	**su**
prophets	*not*	*are*
ljudi		
people		
crkve		
churches		
molitve		
prayers		
apostoli		
apostles		

Questions

	sing	*plur*
M	**bio**	**bili**
F	**bila**	**bile**
N	**bilo**	**bila**
	was	*were*

obnov ~~iti~~	····►	**obnovljen**
to restore		*restored*
zbun ~~iti~~	····►	**zbunjen**
to confuse		*confused*
povlač ~~iti~~	····►	**povlačen**
to withdraw		*withdrawn*
izvrš ~~iti~~	····►	**izvršen**
to complete		*completed*
izgub ~~iti~~	····►	**izgubljen**
to lose		*lost*
ubi ~~ti~~	····►	**ubijen**
to kill		*killed*
posla ~~ti~~	····►	**poslan**
to send		*sent*
posluša ~~ti~~	····►	**poslušan**
to obey		*obedient*
nadahnut ~~i~~	····►	**nadahnut**
to inspire		*inspired*

Da li je Krist izvršio pomirenje?
Did Christ complete the atonement?
Da, Krist je izvršio pomirenje.
Yes, Christ completed the atonement.
Krist nije izgubio pomirenje.
Christ didn't lose the atonement.

Da li je pomirenje izvršeno?
Is the atonement completed?
Da, pomirenje je izvršeno.
Yes, the atonement is completed.
Svećeništvo nije izgubljeno.
The priesthood isn't lost.

Each verb has a Passive Formation. This form is treated as an adjective. (pg. 185-187 in BCS grammar text)
Don't forget to add the correct ending to the passive participle so it matches the noun. Passive participles act as adjectives.

Function: Narrating experiences and telling stories
Context: Teaching about the great apostasy

Scenario

Damir just got baptized last week. You and your companion have been assigned to teach him the new member lessons. You have a lesson with him today and you want to teach him about prophets and the great apostasy.

1. Prepare: Take a minute to plan a 5-minute lesson for Damir about prophets and the great apostasy. Look up any additional vocabulary you might need and focus on correctly using passive voice.

2. Practice: One missionary teaches the other missionary (Damir) for about 5 minutes about prophets and the great apostasy using passive voice.

3. Re-practice: Switch roles and re-practice

Additional Scenario(s)

It is fast Sunday and you feel the need to get up and bear your testimony. Using as much passive voice as possible, share your testimony.

Future II

Kad	**budeš**	**saznao/saznala**	**da je Mormonova Knjiga istinita,**	**krstit ćeš se.**
When	*you*	*have found out (m/f)*	*that the Book of Mormon is true,*	*you will get baptized.*

Ako *If*
Čim *as soon as*
Kad *When*

biti *to be / Future II*

budem *I*	**budemo** *We*
budeš *You*	**budete** *You*
bude *He/She*	**budu** *They*

	Sing	Plural
M	**saznao**	**saznali**
F	**saznala**	**saznale**
N	**saznalo**	**saznala**

have/has found out

	Sing	Plural
M	**razumio**	**razumjeli**
F	**razumjela**	**razumjele**
N	**razumjelo**	**razumjela**

come to understand

	Sing	Plural
M	**znao**	**znali**
F	**znala**	**znale**
N	**znalo**	**znala**

come to know

da je Joseph Smith prorok,
that Joseph Smith is a prophet,
da je Mormonova Knjiga istinita,
that the Book of Mormon is true,
da je ova crkva ispravna,
that this church is correct,
da Bog postoji,
that God exists,
da je Thomas Monson prorok,
that Thomas Monson is a prophet,

hoćete li se krstiti?
will you be baptized? (formal/plural)
hoćeš li se krstiti?
will you be baptized? (singluar)

krstit **se**

future tense

ću *I*	**ćemo** *We*
ćeš *You*	**ćete** *You*
će *He/She*	**će** *They*

will be baptized

Kad budete saznali da Bog postoji, hoćete li se krstiti?
When you find out that God exists, will you be baptized?
Da, kad budem saznao da Bog postoji, krstit ću se.
Yes, when I find out that God exists, I will be baptized.
Ne, kad budem saznao da Bog postoji, neću se krstiti.
No, when I find out that God exists, I will not be baptized.

Ako budem znao da je ova crkva ispravna, da li ću se krstiti?
If I come to know that this church is correct, will I get baptized?
Da, ti ćeš se krstiti ako budeš znao da je ova crkva ispravna.
Yes, you will get baptized if you come to know that this church is correct.
Ne, nećeš se krstiti ako budeš znao da je ova crkva ispravna.
No, you won't get baptized if you come to know that this church is correct.

In the future, the event WILL be complete. The present is the here and now. Future II is what's happening TOWARDS what will be done. For example: "Pray when you get home." The person is not home yet, but as soon as he/she gets home, you want him/her to pray. The prayer WILL be given, the path of going home is Future II.

Function: Asking about and expressing desire, need, preference, ability, intention, or purpose
Context: Baptismal invitation

Scenario

Ivica is an 18-year old English class student that recently agreed to learn about the church. You just finished teaching him about the Restoration and gave him his own copy of the Book of Mormon. Extend Commitments and promise blessings using Future II. Ivica also has a lot of questions for you about what will happen if he does certain things.

1. Prepare: Think about some commitments that would be important for Ivica and what will happen if he keeps these commitments. Also consider what questions and concerns Ivo might have about the commitments. Look up any additional needed vocabulary.

2. Practice: In pairs have one missionary play the part of Ivo and the other the missionary. Practice extending commitments and promising blessings. Have Ivo ask questions using Future II.

Additional Scenario(s)

Verbal Adverbs

	Mi		**ćemo**	**nastaviti**			**blagujući**	**od sakramenta**
	we		*will*	*continue*			*by partaking*	*of the sacrament*
Da li	**Ja**	**Mi**	**(ne+)**	**ću**	**ćemo**	**početi**	**pjev ~~ati~~**	**pjevajući**	**pjesmu**
?	**Ti**	**Vi**	*not*	**ćeš**	**ćete**	*begin*	*to sing*	*by singing*	*a song*
Da,	**On**	**Oni**		**će**	**će**	**nastaviti**	**blag ~~ovati~~**	**blagujući**	**molitvu**
Yes,	**Ona**			*will*		*continue*	*to partake*	*by partaking*	*a prayer*
Ne,						**završiti**	**mol ~~iti~~ se**	**moleći se**	**Bogu**
No,						*finish*	*to pray*	*by praying*	*to God*
						se moliti	**ka ~~zati~~**	**kažući**	**stih**
						pray	*to say*	*by saying*	*a verse*
							čit ~~ati~~	**čitajući**	**govor od člana**
							to read	*by reading*	*a talk from a member*
							sluš ~~ati~~	**slušajući**	**svjedočanstvo**
							to listen	*by listening*	*a testimony*
							d ~~ati~~	**dajući**	**od sakramenta**
							to give	*by giving*	*of the sacrament*
							razgovar ~~ati~~	**razgovarajući**	**o Bogu**
							to discuss	*by discussing*	*about God*
									zahvalnost
									gratitude

Da li ćemo početi slušajući svjedočanstvo?
Will we begin by listening to a testimony?
Da, mi ćemo početi slušajući svjedočanstvo.
Yes, we will begin by hearing a testimony.
Ne, nećemo početi slušajući svjedočanstvo.
No, we won't begin by listening to a testimony.

Da li ćete se moliti dajući zahvalnost?
Will you pray by giving thanks?
Da, molit ćete se dajući zahvalnost.
Yes, you will pray by giving thanks.
Ne, nećete se moliti dajući zahvalnost.
No, you won't pray by giving thanks.

To make verbal adverbs, conjugate the verb into third person plural (the "they" form) and add „ći". In this form. Do not include "Mi" in questions.

Scenario

You are explaining to your investigator Mara what happens at church.

1. Practice: Have one companion practice explaining what happens at a church service. For this practice, go through the whole program at once, announcing everything that will take place during the service.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles, then rotate practice companions and repeat the practice activity.

Additional Scenario(s)

The branch president stops you before sacrament meeting asks if you'll conduct Sunday school today. Write down an outline of what needs to be announced then practice conducting the meeting.

Serbian: Double Conjugation (Latin Alphabet)

	Želim		**da**	**idem**		**u crkvu.**
	I want		*that*	*I go*		*to church.*

Da li
?
Da,
Yes
Ne,
No

(Ne)	**Želim**	**Želimo**
(Do not)	*I want*	*We want*
	Želiš	**Želite**
	You want	*You want*
	Želi	**Žele**
	He/She wants	*They want*

da
that

	imam	**imamo**
	I have	*we have*
	imaš	**imate**
	you have	*you have*
	ima	**imaju**
	he/she has	*they have*

	idem	**idemo**
"to go"	**ideš**	**idete**
	ide	**idu**

	vidim	**vidimo**
"to see"	**vidiš**	**vidite**
	vidi	**vide**

	se molim	**se molimo**
"to pray"	**se moliš**	**se molite**
	se moli	**se mole**

porodično kućno veče.
family home evening
porodično proučavanje Svetih pisama.
family scripture study.
svoja Sveta pisma
my own Scriptures.
u crkvu.
to church.
na aktivnost.
to the activity.
crkveni film.
a church film.
hram.
the temple.
Bogu svaki dan.
to God every day.
sa pravom namerom.
with real intent.

Conjugated verb *(that)* *Conjugated verb (same as first)*

Da li želite da imate porodično proučavanje Svetih pisama?
Do you want that you have family scripture study?
Da, želimo da imamo porodično proučavanje Svetih pisama.
Yes, we want that we have family scripture study.
Ne, ne želimo da imamo porodično proučavanje Svetih pisama.
No, we do not want that we have family scripture study.

Da li on želi da se moli sa pravom namjerom?
Does he want that he prays with real intent?
Da, on želi da se moli sa pravom namjerom.
Yes, he wants that he prays with real intent.
Da, takođe želi da se moli Bogu svaki dan.
Yes, also he wants that he prays to God every day.

Желим	**да**	**идем**	**у цркву.**
I want	*that*	*I go*	*to church.*

Да ли
?
Да,
Yes
Не,
No

Желим *I want*	**Желимо** *We want*
Желиш *You want*	**Желите** *You want*
Жели *He/She wants*	**Желе** *They want*

да
that

имам *I have*	**имамо** *we have*
имаш *you have*	**имате** *you have*
има *he/she has*	**имају** *they have*

"to go"	**идем**	**идемо**
	идеш	**идете**
	иде	**иду**

"to see"	**видим**	**видимо**
	видиш	**видите**
	види	**виде**

"to pray"	**се молим**	**се молимо**
	се молиш	**се молите**
	се моли	**се моле**

породично кућно вече.
family home evening
породично проучаваније Светих писама.
family scripture study.
своја Света писма
my own Scriptures.
у цркву.
to church.
на активност.
to the activity.
црквени филм.
a church film.
храм.
the temple.
Богу сваки дан.
to God every day.
са правом намером.
with real intent.

Conjugated verb *(that)* *Conjugated verb (same as first)*

Да ли желите да имате породично проучавање Светих писама?
Do you want that you have family scripture study?
Да, желимо да имамо породично проучанање Светих писама.
Yes, we want that we have family scripture study.
Не, не желимо да имамо породично проучавање Светих писама.
No, we do not want that we have family scripture study.

Да ли он жели да се моли са правом намјером?
Does he want that he prays with real intent?
Да, он жели да се моли са правом намјером.
Yes, he wants that he prays with real intent.
Да, такође жели да се моли Богу сваки дан.
Yes, also he wants that he prays to God every day.

Serbian: Trebati “to need” (Latin Alphabet)

Treba	da	dođete	do spoznaje da je ovo istinito.
It is needed	*that*	*you come*	*to a realization that this is true.*

Da li *?*
Da, *Yes*
Ne, *No*

(Ne) *(Not)*

Treba
It is needed

Trebaju
They are needed

da *that*

dođem *I come*	**dođemo** *we come*	**u crkvu svake nedelje.** *to church every week.*
dođeš *you come*	**dođete** *you come*	**na lekciju sa vama.** *to a lesson with you.*
dođe *he/she comes*	**dođu** *they come*	**do spoznaje da je ovo istinito.** *to a realization that this is true.*

nakon čitanja Svetih pisama.
after reading of the scriptures.

“to ponder”

razmišljam	**razmišljamo**	**o važnosti ove poruke.** *about the importance of this message.*
razmišljaš	**razmišljate**	
razmišlja	**razmišljaju**	

mi *to me*	**nam** *to us*
ti *to you*	**vam** *to you*
mu *to him/it*	**im** *to them*
joj *to her*	

vera u Hrista.
faith in Christ.
krštenje da bismo živeli sa Bogom.
baptism in order to live with God.
prilike za misionarski rad.
opportunities for missionary work.
blagoslovi od Boga
blessings from God.

Da li treba da razmišljamo o važnosti ove poruke?
Is it needed that we ponder about the importance of this message?
Da, treba da razmišljate o važnosti ove poruke.
Yes, it is needed that you ponder about the importance of this message.
Treba da razmišljate nakon čitanja Svetih pisama.
It is needed that you ponder after reading of the scriptures.

Da li mi trebaju prilike za misionarski rad?
Are to me needed opportunities for missionary work?
Da, trebaju ti prilike za misionarski rad.
Yes, needed to you are opportunites for missionary work.
Da, takođe ti treba vera u Hrista.
Yes, also to you needed is faith in Christ.

Треба	**да**	**дођете**	**до спознаје да је ово истинито.**
It is needed	*that*	*you come*	*to a realization that this is true.*

Да ли
?
Да,
Yes
Не,
No

Треба *It is needed*
Требају *They are needed*

да
that

дођем *I come*	**дођемо** *we come*
дођеш *you come*	**дођете** *you come*
дође *he/she comes*	**дођу** *they come*

у цркву сваке недеље.
to church every week.
на лекцију са вама.
to a lesson with you.
до спознаје да је ово истинито.
to a realization that this is true.
након читања Светих писама.
after reading of the scriptures.
о важности ове поруке.
about the importance of this message.

to ponder

размишљам	**размишљамо**
размишљаш	**размишљате**
размишља	**размишљају**

ми *to me*	**нам** *to us*
ти *to you*	**вам** *to you*
му *to him/it*	**им** *to them*
јој *to her*	

вера у Христа.
faith in Christ.
крштење да бисмо живели са Богом.
baptism in order to live with God.
прилике за мисионарски рад.
opportunities for missionary work.
благослови од Бога
blessings from God.

Да ли треба да размишљамо о важности ове поруке?
Is it needed that we ponder about the importance of this message?
Да, треба да размишљате о важности ове поруке.
Yes, it is needed that you ponder about the importance of this message.
Треба да размишљате након читања Светих писама.
It is needed that you ponder after reading of the scriptures.

Да ли ми требају прилике за мисионарски рад?
Are to me needed opportunities for missionary work?
Да, требају ти прилике за мисионарски рад.
Yes, needed to you are opportunites for missionary work.
Да, такође ти треба вера у Христа.
Yes, also to you needed is faith in Christ.

Serbian: Future Tense (Latin Alphabet)

Nastavićemo
We will continue

da učimo više o Hristovom pomirenju.
that we learn more about Christ's Atonement.

Da li
?
Da,
Yes
Ne,
No

Tražiti
To seek
Primeniti
To apply
Nastaviti
To continue

+

ću *I will*	**ćemo** *we will*
ćeš *you will*	**ćete** *you will*
će *he/she will*	**će** *they will*

Questions

Tražićemo
We will seek
Primeniću
I will apply
Nastavićeš
You will continue

objavu od Nebeskog Oca.
revelation from Heavenly Father.
načela Hristovog jevanđelja.
principles of Christ's gospel.
da učimo više o Hristovom pomirenju.
that we learn more about Christ's Atonement.
na tesnom i uzanom putu.
on the strait and narrow path.

Neću	**Nećemo**
Nećeš	**Nećete**
Neće	**Neće**

(Subject) will not

da

nastavim	**nastavimo**
nastaviš	**nastavite**
nastavi	**nastave**

conjugated verb

u svojim gresima.
in (one's own) sins.
na krivom putu.
on the wrong path.

Hoću	**Hoćemo**
Hoćeš	**Hoćete**
Hoće	**Hoće**

(Subject) want

da

tražim	**tražimo**
tražiš	**tražite**
traži	**traže**

conjugated verb

odgovore dok čitam Sveta pisma.
answers while I read the scriptures.
istinu od Duha Svetoga.
truth from the Holy Ghost.

Da li ćete da tražite objavu od Nebeskog Oca?
Will you that you seek revelation from Heavenly Father?
Da, Tražićemo objavu od Nebeskog Oca.
Yes, we will seek revelation from Heavenly Father.
Ne, nećemo da tražimo objavu od Nebeskog Oca.
No, we will not that we seek revelation from Heavenly Father.

Da li ćeš da nastaviš u svojim gresima?
Will you that you continue in your sins?
Ne, neću da nastavim u svojim gresima.
No, I will not that I continue in my sins.
Hoću da tražim istinu od Duha Svetoga.
I want that I seek truth from the Holy Ghost.

**Future tense keeps the infinitive form of the verb (Example: tražiti).*
***Future tense clitics must be in the second position in the sentence. See the appendix for a complete listing of clitics.*

Наставићемо — *We will continue*
да учимо више о Христовом помирењу. — *that we learn more about Christ's Atonement.*

Да ли
?
Да,
Yes
Не,
No

Тражи~~ти~~ — *To seek*
Примени~~ти~~ — *To change*
Наста~~ви~~ти — *To continue*

\+

ћу *I will*	**ћемо** *we will*
ћеш *you will*	**ћете** *you will*
ће *he/she will*	**ће** *they will*

Тражићемо — *We will seek*
Применићу — *I will change*
Наставићеш — *You will continue*

Questions

објаву од Небеског Оца.
revelation from Heavenly Father.
начела Христовог јеванђеља.
principles of Christ's gospel.
да учимо више о Христовом помирењу.
that we learn more about Christ's Atonement.
на тесном и узаном путу.
on the strait and narrow path.

Нећу	**Нећемо**
Нећеш	**Нећете**
Неће	**Неће**

(Subject) want

да — *(that)*

тражим	**тражимо**
тражиш	**тражите**
тражи	**траже**

conjugated verb

у својим гресима.
in (one's own) sins.
на кривом путу.
on the wrong path.

Хоћу	**Хоћемо**
Хоћеш	**Хоћете**
Хоће	**Хоће**

(Subject) want

да — *(that)*

тражим	**тражимо**
тражиш	**тражите**
тражи	**траже**

conjugated verb

одговоре док читам Света писма.
answers while I read the scriptures.
истину од Духа Светога.
truth from the Holy Ghost.

Да ли ћете да тражите објаву од Небеског Оца?
Will you that you seek revelation from Heavenly Father?
Да, Тражићемо објаву од Небеског Оца.
Yes, we will seek revelation from Heavenly Father.
Не, нећемо да тражимо објаву од Небеског Оца.
No, we will not that we seek revelation from Heavenly Father.

Да ли ћеш да наставиш у својим гресима?
Will you that you continue in your sins?
Не, нећу да наставим у својим гресима.
No, I will not continue in my sins.
Хоћу да тражим истину од Духа Светога.
I want that I seek truth from the Holy Ghost.

**Future tense keeps the infinitive form of the verb (Example: tražiti).*
***Future tense clitics must be in the second position in the sentence. See the appendix for a complete listing of clitics.*

Cases with Pronouns and Prepositions

Nominativ

	sing.		plur.	
	A	N	A	N
M	i/-	-	i	i
F	a	a	e	e
N	o/e	o/e	a	a
F4	a	-	e	i

who	what
TKO	ŠTO

Pronouns

JA	MI
TI	VI
ON, ONA, ONO	ONI

Akuzativ

	sing.		plur.	
	A	N	A	N
M	og/eg i/-	a -	e	e
F	u	u	e	e
N	o/e	o/e	a	a
F4	u	-	e	i

who	what
KOGA	ŠTO

Pronouns

MENE (me)	NAS (nas)
TEBE (te)	VAS (vas)
NJEGA (ga), NJU (ju), NJE (je)	NJIH (ih)
SEBE (se)	

Aku Prepositions

kroz - through
na - on
nad - over, above
po - for
u - in
uz - alongside, along
za - for

Genitiv

	sing.		plur.	
	A	N	A	N
M	og/eg	a	ih	a
F	e	e	ih	a
N	og/eg	a	ih	a
F4	e	i	ih	i

who	what
KOGA	ČEGA

Pronouns

MENE (me)	NAS (nas)
TEBE (te)	VAS (vas)
NJEGA (ga), NJE (je)	NJIH (ih)
SEBE (se)	

Gen Prepositions

bez - without
blizu - near
do - until, next to
ispod - below, under
ispred - in front of, before
iz - from
iza - behind, after
između - between
kod - by, with
nakon - after
od - from
oko - around
osim - except for
poput - like, similar to
pored - next to, by
poslije - after
povrh - above
preko - across
prije - before
protiv - against
radi - due to, for the sake of
s(a) - from
unutar - inside
tijekom - during
van - outside
zbog - because of

Dativ/Lokativ

	sing.		plur.	
	A	N	A	N
M	om/ em	u	im	ima
F	oj	i	im	ama
N	om/ em	u	im	ima
F4	oj	i	im	ima

who	what
KOMU / KOME	ČEMU

Pronouns

MENI (mi)	NAMA (nam)
TEBI (ti)	VAMA (vam)
NJEMU (mu), NJOJ (joj)	NJIMA (im)
SEBI (si)	

Dat/Lok Prepositions

k(a) - toward
na - on
nasuprot - opposite
o - about
po - by
prema - according to
pri - near, with
u - in
unatoč - in spite of
uprkos - despite

Instrumental

	sing.		plur.	
	A	N	A	N
M	im	om/ em	im	ima
F	om	om	im	ama
N	im	om/ em	im	ima
F4	om	i/u	im	ima

who	what
KIM / KIME	ČIM / ČIME

Pronouns

MNOM	NAMA
TOBOM	VAMA
NJIM, NJOM	NJIMA
SOBOM	

Inst Prepositions

među - among
nad - above
pod - below
pred - before, in front of
s(a) - with
za - behind, after
za - for (desire)

**This is the Croatian case chart. Be sure to note the diffrences between Croatian and Serbian* (tko/ко, što/шта, poslije/после, prije/пре, tijekom/током).

ati	
am	amo
aš	ate
a	aju

iti / jeti	
im	imo
iš	ite
i	e

irregular (eti)	
em	emo
eš	ete
e	u

nuti	
nem	nemo
neš	nete
ne	nu

ovati / ivati	
ujem	ujemo
uješ	ujete
uje	uju

	past tense	
M	o	li
F	la	le
N	lo	la

Clitics					
li	sam si su	smo ste	mi ti mu joj	nam vam im	me te ga ju	nas vas ih	se je
	ću ćeš će	ćemo ćete će					
	bih bi bi	bismo biste bi	si				

Possessives	
svoj	
moj	naš
tvoj	vaš
njegov njezin	njihov

WHO - **TKO**	WHAT - **ŠTO**	WHEN - **KADA**	WHERE - **GDJE**	HOW - **KAKO**
someone – netko	something - nešto	sometime - nekada	somewhere - negdje	somehow - nekako
no one - nitko	nothing - ništa	never - nikada	nowhere - nigdje	no way - nikako
anyone - itko	anything - išta	anytime (ever) - ikada	anywhere - igdje	any way - ikako
everyone - svatko	everything - svašta	every time - svaki put	everywhere - svugdje	every way - svakako
who ever - bilo tko	what ever - bilo što	whenever - bilo kada	where ever - bilo gdje	how ever - bilo kako
who ever - tko god	what ever - što god	whenever - kad god	where ever – gdje god	how ever – kako god

why – **ZAŠTO** which – **KOJI**	what kind – **KAKAV**	how many / how much – **KOLIKO** whose – **ČIJI**

**These are the Croatian question words. Be sure to note the differences* (tko/ко, što/шта, gdje/где, zašto/што or зашто)

Case Examples

	Nominative		Accusative	
	singular	plural	singular	plural
Masculine	Božji prorok	Božji proroci	Božjeg proroka	Božje proroke
	njegov apostol	njegovi apostoli	njegovog apostola	njegove apostole
	ovaj stih	ovi stihovi	ovaj stih	ove stihove
	njihov istraživač	njihovi istraživači	njihovog istraživača	njihove istraživače
Feminine	Mormonova Knjiga	Mormonove Knjige	Mormonovu Knjigu	Mormonove Knjige
	naša svrha	naše svrhe	našu svrhu	naše svrhe
	istinita crkva	istinite crkve	istinitu crkvu	istinite crkve
	velika vjera	velike vjere	veliku vjeru	velike vjere
Neuter	Kristovo učenje	Kristova učenja	Kristovo učenje	Kristova učenja
	sveto pismo	sveta pisma	sveto pismo	sveta pisma
	vaše proučavanje	vaša proučavanja	vaše proučavanje	vaša proučavanja
	iskreno srce	iskrena srca	iskreno srce	iskrena srca
Feminine 4th	moja obitelj	moje obitelji	moju obitelj	moje obitelji
	svećenička ovlast	svećeničke ovlasti	svećeničku ovlast	svećeničke ovlasti
	Božja zapovijed	Božje zapovijedi	Božju zapovijed	Božje zapovijedi
	ta slabost	te slabosti	tu slabost	te slabosti

Our Father in Heaven loves us. Every person on this earth is a child of God. God reveals truth through prophets. Prophets then give
N D/L A N D/L N G N A A N
that truth to us. If we live in harmony with the teachings of the prophets, we will be able to return to Heavenly Father and live with Him
A D/L N D/L I G N D/L I
in His presence. People rejected the prophets. God removed the priesthood from the face of the Earth. People didn't have a correct under
D/L N A N A G G N A
standing about God. They misinterpreted the doctrines in the Bible. However, God eventually restored the fullness of the gospel.
D/L N A D/L N A G

Genitive		Dative/Locative		Instrumental	
singular	plural	singular	plural	singular	plural
Božjeg proroka	Božjih proroka	Božjem proroku	Božjim prorocima	Božjim prorokom	Božjim prorocima
njegovog apostola	njegovih apostola	njegovom apostolu	njegovim apostolima	njegovim apostolom	njegovim apostolima
ovog stiha	ovih stihova	ovom stihu	ovim stihovima	ovim stihom	ovim stihovima
njihovog istraživača	njihovih istraživača	njihovom istraživaču	njihovim istraživačima	njihovim istraživačem	njihovim istraživačima
Mormonove Knjige	Mormonovih Knjiga	Mormonovoj Knjizi	Mormonovim Knjigama	Mormonovom Knjigom	Mormonovim Knjigama
naše svrhe	naših svrha	našoj svrsi	našim svrhama	našom svrhom	našim svrhama
istinite crkve	istinitih crkava	istinitoj crkvi	istinitim crkvama	istinitom crkvom	istinitim crkvama
velike vjere	velikih vjera	velikoj vjeri	velikim vjerama	velikom vjerom	velikim vjerama
Kristovog učenja	Kristovih učenja	Kristovom učenju	Kristovim učenjima	Kristovom učenjem	Kristovim učenjima
svetog pisma	svetih pisama	svetom pismu	svetim pismima	svetim pismom	svetim pismima
vašeg proučavanja	vaših proučavanja	vašem proučavanju	vašim proučavanjima	vašim proučavanjem	vašim proučavanjima
iskrenog srca	iskrenih srca	iskrenom srcu	iskrenim srcima	iskrenim srcem	iskrenim srcima
moje obitelji	mojih obitelji	mojoj obitelji	mojim obiteljima	mojom obitelji	mojim obiteljima
svećeničke ovlasti	svećeničkih ovlasti	svećeničkoj ovlasti	svećeničkim ovlastima	svećeničkom ovlašću	svećeničkim ovlastima
Božje zapovijedi	Božjih zapovijedi	Božjoj zapovijedi	Božjim zapovijedima	Božjom zapovijedi	Božjim zapovijedima
te slabosti	tih slabosti	toj slabosti	tim slabostima	tom slabošću	tim slabostima

Joseph Smith was the prophet through whom God restored His Church. Joseph Smith wanted to find the true church of Jesus Christ. He read the Bible.
N N A N A N A G N A

One day, he read a verse in the Bible that helped him know that he should pray and ask God. When he prayed, he saw God and Jesus Christ standing
N A D/L D/L N A N N A A

above him in the air. God introduced His Son, Jesus Christ, to Joseph. Christ taught Joseph about the apostasy and later called him to be a prophet. The
G D/L N A A D/L N A D/L A N

Angel Moroni gave Joseph the Gold Plates and he translated the Book of Mormon. We can know the truth of all these things if we pray to our Heavenly
N D/L A N A N A G N D/L

Father.

Latin	Cyrillic	Cursive	Pronunciation	Latin	Cyrillic	Cursive	Pronunciation
A a	А а	*А а*	*a* in *father* (apostol)	L l	Л л	*Л л*	English *l* (malo)
B b	Б б	*Б б*	*b* in *baptize* (brat)	Lj lj	Љ љ	*Љ љ*	*lli* in *million* (evanđelje)
C c	Ц ц	*Ц ц*	*ts* in *lots* (otac)	M m	М м	*М м*	*m* in *mother* (molitva)
Č č	Ч ч	*Ч ч*	*ch* in *church* (čitati)	N n	Н н	*Н н*	*n* in *plan* (naum)
Ć ć	Ћ ћ	*Ћ ћ*	between *t* in *tune* and *ch* in *church* (ići)	Nj nj	Њ њ	*Њ њ*	*ni* in *onion* or *ny* in *canyon* (knjiga)
D d	Д д	*Д д*	*d* in *dark* (dokaz)	O o	О о	*О о*	*o* in *slope* (obitelj)
Dž dž	Џ џ	*Џ џ*	*j* in *John* (džep)	P p	П п	*П п*	*p* in *pray* (primiti)
Đ đ	Ђ ђ	*Ђ ђ*	second *j* in *George* (evanđelje)	R r	Р р	*Р р*	Scottish *r* in *merry* (kraj)
E e	Е е	*Е е*	*e* in *pet* (svet)	S s	С с	*С с*	*s* in *sacrifice* (savez)
F f	Ф ф	*Ф ф*	*f* in *finger* (fotografija)	Š š	Ш ш	*Ш ш*	*sh* in *she* (što)
G g	Г г	*Г г*	*g* in *go* (njegov)	T t	Т т	*Т т*	*t* in *tune* (tko)
H h	Х х	*Х х*	breathy *h* in *How-ard* (duh)	U u	У у	*У у*	*u* in *rule* (učiti)
I i	И и	*И и*	*i* in *machine* (Isus Krist)	V v	В в	*В в*	*v* in *vine* (vjera)
J j	Ј ј	*Ј ј*	*y* in *yet* (jezik)	Z z	З з	*З з*	*z* in *zoo* (jezik)
K k	К к	*К к*	English *k* (kleknuti)	Ž ž	Ж ж	*Ж ж*	*s* in *measure* or *treasure* (život)

*Since Croatian is completely phonetic, these sounds never change. No combination of letters will **ever** change the way each letter is pronounced.*

Croatian	Serbian	English
bok	здраво	hello
cesta	пут	highway
dučan	радња	store
duhan	дуван	drugs (tobacco)
evanđelje	јеванђење	gospel
glazba	музика	music
gluh	глув	deaf
hlače	панталоне	pants
ispričati se	извинити се	to appologize
juha	супа	soup
kat	спрат	floor/level
kava	кафа	coffee
kći	ћерка	daughter
kemijska	хемијска	pen
knjižnica	библиотека	library
kolodvor	станица	train station
kraljevstvo	carstvo	kingdom
Krist	Христ	Christ
kruh	хлеб	bread
kuhati	кувати	to cook
maslac	путер	butter
mobitel	мобилни	cell phone
mrkva	шаргарела	carrots
nauk i savezi	ученје и савези	D & C
naum	план	plan
nogomet	фудбал	soccer
obitelj	породица	family
okrug	подручје	district
opći sabor	генерална конференциа	general conference
papr	бибер	pepper
pašta	тесто	pasta
pobačaj	абортус	abortion
putovnica	пасош	passport
rajčica	парадајз	tomato

Croatian	Serbian	English
riža	пиринач	rice
ručnik	пешкир	towel
sakrament	причест	sacrament
skrbiti	обезбедити	to provide
sol	со	salt
sretan	сречан	happy
stol	сто	table
suh	сув	dry
suradnik	сарадник	companion
svećenik	свештеник	priest
svećeništvo	свештенство	priesthood
tanjur	тањир	plate
tečaj	курс	class
tenisice	патике	tennis shoes
tijekom	током	during
tisuća	хиљада	thousand
tjedan	недеља	week
točan	тачан	exact
točka	тачка	period
tvornica	фабрика	factory
uopče	уопште	at all (in general)
uredba	обред	ordinance
uskrsnuće	васкрсење	resurrection
uspostaviti	установити	to establish
val	талас	wave
vani	на поље	outside
vilica	виљушка	fork
vjetar puše	ветар дува	the wind blows
vlak	воз	train
vrečica	кеса	bag
zapovijed	заповест	commandment
zbor	хор	choir
zrak	ваздух	air
žlica	кашика	spoon

**Remember that the slight accentual differene in Croatia varies from that in Serbia for many common words* (lijepo/лепо, mlijeko/млеко, vjera/вера, propovjedati/проповедати, etc.)

Numbers

	Cardinal	Ordinal	Fraction (a fourth)	Group of people*	Group of males	Approximates
1	Jèdan	Prvi				
both	Oba (m/n) obje (f)			Oboje	Obòjica	
2	Dva (m/n) dvije (f)	Drugi	Pola (a half)	Dvoje	Dvojica	Dva-tri
3	Tri	Treći	Trećina (a third)	Troje	Trojica	Tri-četiri
4	Četiri	Četvrti	Četvrtina (a fourth)	Četvero	Četvorica	Četiri-pet
5	Pet	Peti	Petina	Petero	Petorica	Pet-šest
6	Šest	Šesti	Šestina	Šestero	Šestorica	itd.
7	Sedam	Sedmi	Sedmina	Sedmero	Sedmorica	
8	Osam	Osmi	Osmina	Osmero	Osmorica	
9	Devet	Deveti	Devètina	Devetero	Devetorica	
10	Deset	Deseti	Desètina (a tenth)	Desetero	Desetorica	Desétak
11	Jedànaest	Jedànaesti	Jedanaèstina	itd.	itd.	
12	Dvanaest	Dvanaesti	Dvanaèstina			
13	Trinaest	Trinaesti	Trinaèstina			
14	Četrnaest	Četrnaesti	Četrnaèstina			
15	Petnaest	Petnaesti	Petnaèstina			Petnaéstak
16	Šesnaest	Šesnaesti	Šesnaèstina			
17	Sedàmnaest	Sedàmnaesti	Sedamnaèstina			
18	Osàmnaest	Osàmnaesti	Osamnaèstina			
19	Devètnaest	Devètnaesti	Devetnaèstina			
20	Dvadeset	Dvadeseti	Dvadesetina			Dvadesétak
30	Trideset	Trideseti	itd.			Tridesétak
40	Četrdèset	Četrdèseti				Četrdesétak
50	Pedèset	Pedèseti				Pedesétak
60	Šezdèset	Šezdèseti				Šezdesétak
70	Sedamdèset	Sedamdèseti				Sedamdesétak
80	Osamdèset	Osamdèset				Osamdesétak
90	Devedèset	Devedèseti				Devedesétak
100	Sto	Stoti	Stotina			Stotinjak
1000	Tisuća*	Tisući	Tisućina			
1000000	Milijun	Milijunti	Milijuntina			

Accents are added to only show where the stress is and how it changes (ex: Jèdan changes to Jedànaest). These numbers are not written with these accents.
*With groups of people, Croatians add “ero” while Serbians add “oro”. Tisuća - Croatian / Хиљада - Serbian

Verb	Meaning	Case	Example
Tražiti	to search - look for	koga/što	Tražimo knjigu za našu lekciju.
Čekati	to wait	koga/što	On vas čeka u crkvi.
Slušati	to listen to	koga/što	Primit ćemo blagoslove ako slušamo Duha.
Bojati se	to be afraid	koga/čega	Bojim se velikih pasa.
Ticati se	to concern	koga/čega	Što se tiče mene, nisi došla.
Sjećati se	to remember	koga/čega	Sjećaš li se ovog grada?
Okaniti	to absatin / abandon	koga/čega	
Činiti se	to seem	komu/čemu	Čini mi se da je sad sve u redu.
Dopadati se	to belong / to like	komu	Meni se dopada ovaj stih.
Javiti se	to contact	komu/što	Kad se čuješ s njim, moraš mi se javiti.
Odgovarati	to answer	komu/što	Misionar pokušava odgovarati istraživaču na najbolje način.
Odgovarati	to suit	komu/čemu	Da li ti odgovara ovo vrijeme?
Pomoći - Pomagati	to help	komu	Evanđelje mi pomaže svaki dan.
Približiti se	to draw near	komu/čemu	Kad se molimo, približimo se Bogu.
Pripadati	to belong	komu/čemu	Pripadam crkvi Isusa Krista.
Rugati se	to make fun of	komu	Nemojte se rugati njemu.
Služiti	to serve	komu/što	Dok smo misionari, uvijek služimo drugima.
Smetati	to bother	kome	Da li ti smeta moj glas?
Smijati se	to laugh at	komu/čemu	Uvijek mu se smiješ.
Sviđati se	to please "like"	komu	Sviđao mi se tvoj govor tijekom sakramentalnog sastanka.
Trebati	to need	komu/čemu	Ne treba mi tvoja pomoć.
Vjerovati	to believe	komu/čemu	Mi ti vjerujemo, ali od koga si to čuo?
Zahvaliti se	to thank	komu	Zahvalim se Bogu na svim blagoslovima.
Baviti se	to occupy yourself	čime	Sada se bavim misionarskim radom, ali inaće se bavim glazbom.
Hvaliti se	to boast	kime/čime	Alma 26:11 - Ne hvalim se svojom snagom.
Lupati	to slam	čime	Nemoj lupati vratima!
Ponositi se	to take pride in	kime/čime	Ponosim se svojim sinom.
Smatrati	to consider	koga/što/čime	Ja ga smatram sretnom.
Trgovati	to market (deal)	čime	Oni trguju vinom već godinama.
Vladati	to master	čime	Nisam još vladao hrvatskim jezikom.

	who	what
Nom.	tko	što
Acc.	koga	što
Gen.	koga	čega
Dat	komu	čemu
Loc	kome	
Inst.	kime kim	čime čim

**These verbs do not require a preposition. When these verbs are used, the adjective and noun connected to it are placed into the cooresponding case.*

Feminine 4th words

bol	spiritual pain
hrabrost	courage
hrid	cliff
jesen	autumn
kći	daughter
korist	benefit
kost	bone
krv	blood
laž	lie
ljubav	love
misao	thought
mladost	youth
moć	power
mogućnost	possibility
mudrost	wisdom
narav	nature/character
noć	night
obavijest	announcement
obitelj	family
ovlast	authority

pamet	memory, mind
pomoć	help
radost	joy
riječ	word
rijetkost	rarity
savjest	conscience
sigurnost	safety
smrt	death
sol	salt
starost	old age
stvar	thing
stvarnost	reailty
svijest	consciousness, awarness
večer	evening
vijest	news
vlast	power, authority
zapovijed	commandment
zrelost	maturity
žalost	sorrow, grief
žeđ	thirst

*Feminine 4th words are irregular feminine words that look masculine. It is referred to as feminine 4th only because it is the 4th gender type. Most words that end in -**ost** or -**est** are considered feminine 4th words. All feminine 4th words are irregular and always take feminine adjectives. This list does not cover all the feminine 4th words. These are many of the commonly used feminine 4th words.*

Četiri čavke čuče na čabru. Skoči mačak na čabar i počini čitavo čudo.	Four crows are perched on a bucket. A tomcat jumped on the barrel and caused havoc.
Crni jarac crnom trnu crn vrh grize, ne grizi mi crni jarče, crnom trnu crn vrh.	A black billy goat is chewing the thorny bush's black top; Don't chew, black billy goat, the thorny bush's black top.
Cvrči cvrči cvrčak na čvoru crne smrče	Chirp, chirp, cricket on the knot of the black spruce.
Hrvoje sa Hvara hrani hrčka	Hrvoje from Hvar island is feeding a hamster
Ljiljana ljulja na ljuljačka Ljiljane	Ljiljana swings on the swing of Ljiljana.
Na štriku se suši suknja.	There is a skirt drying on the clothesline.
Na vrh brda vrba mrda	On the top of the riverbank the willow is swaying.
Petar Petru plete petlju	Peter knits a knot for Peter
Pile pikće dok do kuće ne dopikće	Chicken clucks until to the house it clucks
Riba ribi grize rep.	One fish bites another fishes tail
Sjedi stari Zlokotlokrp i stara Zlokotlokrpa i njihovih dvoje troje zlokotlokrpčadi	There sits an old cauldron-mender and his old cauldron-mendending wife and their two or three cauldron-mending children
Ture bure gura, bula bure valja, bolje ture bure gura nego bula bure valja.	A Turk turns the barrel, a Turk's wife rolls a barrel, the Turk turns the barrel better then the Turk's wife rolls it.

Baš me briga / Nema veze	I don't care (impolite/polite)
Čestitamo / čestitke	We congratulate / Congratulations
Čujemo se	Hear from you later
Dobar tek / prijatno	Have a good meal / enjoy your meal / bon appetit
Drago mi je	It's a pleasure (it's dear to me)
Evo me / evo ga / evo je	Here I am / here it (he) is / here it (she) is
Fali mi... / fališ mi	I miss... / I miss you (you are missing to me)
Ima smisla / nema smisla	It makes sense / it doesn't make sense
Ispričavam se	I apologize
Izvolite	Here you go (giving something), go ahead
Kako misliš?	What do you mean?
Kako se kaže... (na Hrvatskom)?	How do you say... (in Croatian)?
Koliko je sati?	What time is it?
Molim	Please, Hello? (when answering the phone), You're welcome
Naravno	Naturally / of course
Nazdravlje	Bless you (when someone sneezes)
Ne da mi se...	I don't really feel like it... (it doesn't give itself to me)
Nema na čemu	You're welcome
Nema problema	No problem
Nema veze	It doesn't matter / never mind
Nemam pojma	I don't have a clue / I have no clue
Nikad se ne zna	You never know

Oprostite	I apologize/forgive me/excuse me (gaining someone's attention)
Pazite!	Watch out! / Careful!
Šalim se	I'm joking / just kidding
Samo malo	Just a little, excuse me (when you need a person to move)
Slažem se	I agree
Sretan put	Happy travels / bon voyage
Šta ima (novoga)?	What's up? (what's new?)
Šteta	Darn, shucks, shoot, drats
Što znači... (na Engleskom)?	What does... mean (in English)?
Stvarno	Really
Šuti(te)	Shut up / be quiet (formal)
Svaka čast	Good job
Sve jedno mi je	It's all the same to me
Sve najbolje	All the best
Sviđa mi se...	I like...
Tri, četiri, sad!	Ready, set, go!
Upomoć!	Help!
Vidimo se	See you later
Žao mi je	I'm sorry (showing sympathy)
Zašto ne?	Why not?
Zato	That is why
Žurim	I'm in a hurry

infinitive	present		past		pass. participle	noun form	like verbs
Biti - to be	sam	smo	bio	bili			
	si	ste	bila	bile			
	je	su	bilo	bila			
Blagosloviti - to bless *(perf)*	blagoslovim	blagoslovimo	blagoslovio	blagoslovili	blagoslovljen	blagoslivljanje	dolaziti, govoriti, misliti, moliti, nositi, raditi, tražiti, činiti (se), voditi, vratiti (se), zaboraviti, služiti,
	blagosloviš	blagoslovite	blagoslovila	blagoslovile			
	blagoslovi	blagoslove	blagoslovilo	blagoslovila			
Čitati - to read *(imperf)*	čitam	čitamo	čitao	čitali	čitan	čitanje	gledati, imati/"nemati", morati, trebati, čekati, davati, pitati, slušati, spavati, pjevati, sjećati se, dati,
	čitaš	čitate	čitala	čitale			
	čita	čitaju	čitalo	čitala			
Davati - to give *(imperf)*	dajem	dajemo	davao	davali	davan	davanje	čuti, predavati,
	daješ	dajete	davala	davale			
	daje	daju	davalo	davala			
Dobiti - to get / receive *(perf)*	dobijem	dobijemo	dobio	dobili	dobiven		piti, ubiti, otkriti,
	dobiješ	dobijete	dobila	dobile			
	dobije	dobiju	dobilo	dobila			
Naći - to find *(perf)*	nađem	nađemo	našao	našli	nađen		doći, poći, proći, ući, naći se
	nađeš	nađete	našla	našle			
	nađe	nađu	našlo	našla			
Donijeti - to bring *(perf)*	donesem	donesemo	donio	donijeli	donesen		
	doneseš	donesete	donijela	donijele			
	donese	donesu	donijelo	donijela			
Držati - to hold/keep *(imperf)*	držim	držimo	držao	držali	držan	držanje	nastojati, sastojati se, bojati se, sadržati, trčati, postojati
	držiš	držite	držala	držale			
	drži	drže	držalo	držala			
Htjeti - to "will"	hoću	hoćemo	htio	htjeli			
	hoćeš	hoćete	htjela	htjele			
	hoće	hoće	htjelo	htjela			
Ići - to go *(imperf)*	idem	idemo	išao	išli			otići (conjugated as either "otidem" or "odem"),
	ideš	idete	išla	išle			
	ide	idu	išlo	išla			

Jesti - to eat *(imperf)*	jedem	jedemo	jeo	jeli	jeden	jedenje	prevesti
	jedeš	jedete	jela	jele			
	jede	jedu	jelo	jela			
Kazati - to say* *(perf)*	kažem	kažemo	kazao	kazali	kazan	kazivanje	pokazati, vezati, pomazati, otkazati, obvezati,
	kažeš	kažete	kazala	kazale			
	kaže	kažu	kazalo	kazala			
Kleknuti - to kneel *(perf)*	kleknem	kleknemo	kleknuo	kleknuli			
	klekneš	kleknete	kleknula	kleknule			
	klekne	kleknu	kleknulo	kleknula			
Moći - to can	mogu	možemo	mogao	mogli	moguć		
	možeš	možete	mogla	mogle			
	može	mogu	moglo	mogla			
Ostati - to stay *(perf)*	ostanem	ostanemo	ostao	ostali		ostajanje	postati, stati, nestati, prestati,
	ostaneš	ostanete	ostala	ostali			
	ostane	ostanu	ostalo	ostala			
Pasti - to fall *(perf)*	padnem	padnemo	pao	pali			
	padneš	padnete	pala	pale			
	padne	padnu	palo	pala			
Pisati - to write *(imperf)*	pišem	pišemo	pisao	pisali	pisan	pisanje	disati, mirisati,
	pišeš	pišete	pisala	pisale			
	piše	pišu	pisalo	pisala			
Plakati - to cry *(imperf)*	plačem	plačemo	plakao	plakali		plakanje	vikati,
	plačeš	plačete	plakala	plakale			
	plače	plaču	plakalo	plakala			
Početi - to start *(perf)*	počnem	počnemo	počeo	počeli	počet		razapeti
	počneš	počnete	počela	počele			
	počne	počnu	počelo	počela			
Pomagati - to help *(imperf)*	pomažem	pomažemo	pomagao	pomagli		pomaganje	lagati,
	pomažeš	pomažete	pomagla	pomagle			
	pomaže	pomažu	pomaglo	pomalga			

**Kazati is not used often in the past tense. (see reći)*

Verb Charts (cont.)

Pomoći - to help *(perf)*	pomognem	pomognemo	pomogao	pomogli	pomognut		similar to "stići"
	pomogneš	pomognete	pomogla	pomogle			
	pomogne	pomognu	pomoglo	pomogla			
Poslati - to send *(perf)*	pošaljem	pošaljemo	poslao	poslali	poslan	poslanje	
	pošalješ	pošaljete	poslala	poslale			
	pošalje	pošalju	poslalo	poslalo			
Pozvati - to call/invite *(perf)*	pozovem	pozovemo	pozvao	pozvali	pozvan	pozivanje	zvati (se), nazvati,
	pozoveš	pozovete	pozvala	pozvale			
	pozove	pozovu	pozvalo	pozvala			
Prati - to wash *(imperf)*	perem	peremo	prao	prali	pran	pranje	
	pereš	perete	prala	prale			
	pere	peru	pralo	prala			
Rasti - to grow *(imperf)*	rastem	rastemo	rastao	rasli			
	rasteš	rastete	rasla	rasle			
	raste	rastu	raslo	rasla			
Razumjeti - to understand	razumijem	razumijemo	razumio	razumjeli		razumijevanje	smjeti,
	razumiješ	razumijete	razumjela	razumjele			
	razumije	razumiju	razumjelo	razumjela			
Reći - to say* *(perf)*	reknem	reknemo	rekao	rekli	rečen		teći,
	rekneš	reknete	rekla	rekle			
	rekne	reknu	reklo	rekla			
Smijati se - to laugh *(imperf)*	smijem se	smijemo se	smijao se	smijali se		smijanje	trajati, počinjati, orati
	smiješ se	smijete se	smijala se	smijale se			
	smije se	smiju se	smijalo se	smijala se			
Stići (stignuti) - to arrive *(perf)*	stignem	stignemo	stigao	stigli			postići, izbjeći
	stigneš	stignete	stigla	stigle			
	stigne	stignu	stiglo	stigla			

**Reći is not used often in the present tense. It can be conjugated as rečem and reknem. (see kazati)*

Umrijeti - to die *(perf)*	umrem	umremo	umro	umrli			
	umreš	umrete	umrla	umrle			
	umre	umru	umrlo	umrla			
Uzeti - to take *(perf)*	uzmem	uzmemo	uzeo	uzeli	uzet		
	uzmeš	uzmete	uzela	uzele			
	uzme	uzmu	uzelo	uzela			
Vidjeti - to see	vidim	vidimo	vidio	vidjeli	viđen	viđenje	željeti, voljeti, živjeti, šutjeti, gorjeti, letjeti,
	vidiš	vidite	vidjela	vidjele			
	vidi	vide	vidjelo	vidjela			
Očekivati - to believe *(imperf)*	očekujem	očekujemo	očekivao	očekivali	očekivan	očekivanje	vjerovati, napredovati, djelovati, sudjelovati, putovati, pokazivati,
	očekuješ	očekujete	očekivala	očekivale			
	očekuje	očekuju	očekivalo	očekivala			
Željeti - to want *(imperf)*	želim	želimo	želio	željeli	željen	željenje	*see vidjeti
	želiš	želite	željela	željele			
	želi	žele	željelo	željela			

Common Names, Words, and Phrases from Scriptures

10 virgins	Deset djevica
2,000 Stripling Warriors	Dvije tisuće mladih ratnika
Alter (for sacrifices)	Žrtvenik
Ark (also boat or barge)	Korablja / Lađa
Beattitudes	Blaženstva
Blind	Slijep
Blind man	Slijepac
Brass plates	Mjedene ploče
Brass serpent	Mjedena zmija
Burning bush	Gorući grm
Disciple	Učenik
Doctrine & Covenants	Nauk i Savezi
Dream	San
Egypt	Egipat
Elijah	Ilija
Endowment	Podarivanje
Enoch	Henok
Enos	Enoš
Esau	Ezav
Family: A Proclimation to the World	Obitelj: Proglas Svijetu
Fisherman	Ribar
Foolish man	Lud čovjek
For the Strength of Youth	Za Snagu Mladih
Garden of Eden	Endenski vrt
Garden of Gethsemane	Getsemanski vrt
General Conference	Opći Sabor
Gentile	Poganin
Gold plates	Zlatne ploče
Good Samaritan	Milosrdni Samarijanac (Dobri Samarijanac)
Great and spacious building	Velika i prostrana zgrada
Hebrew	Hebreji/Jevreji
Herd	Stado

Ufanje / ufati se	Hope / to hope (old form of this word)
Introduction	Uvod
Iron Rod	Gvozdena Palica
Isaac	Izak
Isaiah	Izaija
Jacob	Jakov
Jew	Židov
John	Ivan
John The Baptist	Ivan Krstitelj
Joseph Smith - History	Josip Smit 2.
Joseph Smith - Matthew	Josip Smit 1.
Judas	Juda
King	Kralj
Last supper	Posljednja večer
Leper	Gubavac
Lion's den	Lavlja jazbina
The Living Christ	Živući Krist
The Lord's Prayer	Oče Naš
Lost lamb (sheep)	Izgubljeno janje
Luke	Luka
Mark	Marka
Matthew	Matej
Moses	Mojsije
Mountain	Planina
Natural Man	Naravan Čovjek
Nephi	Nefi
New Testament	Novi Zavjet
Noah	Noa
Old Testament	Stari Zavjet
Parable	Prispodoba
Paul	Pavao
Pearl of Great Price	Dragocjeni Biser

Petar	Petar
Peter (1st, 2nd book of Peter)	(Prva, Druga) Petrova poslanica
Pharaoh	Faraon
Pharisees	Farizeji
Philipians	Poslanica Filipljanima
Promised Land	Obećana zemlja
Proverbs	Mudre Izreke
Red Sea	Crveno More
Revelation	Otkrivenje
River	Rijeka
Romans	Rimljani
Sadducees	Saduceji
Saul	Savao
Scribes	Pismoznanci
Sea	More
Sealing	Pečaćenje
Second Coming	Drugi Dolazak
Seed	Sjeme
Sermon on the Mount	Govor na gori (propovijed na gori)
Shepherd	Pastir
Simon	Šimun
Stephen	Stjepan
Storm	Oluja
Thessalonians (First, Second)	(Prva, Druga) Poslanica Solunjanima
Thomas	Toma
Timothy (First, Second)	(Prva, Druga) Poslanica Timoteju
Title of Liberty	Geslo slobode
Titus	Poslanica Titu
To walk on water	Hodati po vodi
Tower of Babel	Babilonska kula
Vinyard	Vinograd
Well	Izvor

Wise man	Mudar čovjek
Young rich ruler	Mladi bogati vladar
Zion	Sion

Names of Books in the Scriptures

Stari Zavjet: Old Testament	
Prva Knjiga Moisijeva: Postanak	*Genesis*
Druga Knjiga Moisijeva: Izlazak	*Exodus*
Treća Knjiga Moisijeva: Levitski zakonik	*Leviticus*
Četvrta Knjiga Moisijeva: Brojevi	*Numbers*
Peta Knjiga Moisijeva: Ponovljeni zakon	*Deuteronomy*
Jošua	*Book of Joshua*
Knjiga o Sucima: Suci	*Book of Judges*
Ruta	*Book of Ruth*
Prva Knjiga o Samuelu: 1 Samuelova	*1st Book of Samuel*
Druga Knjiga o Samuelu: 2 Samuelova	*2nd Book of Samuel*
Prva Knjiga o Kraljevima: 1 Kraljevima	*1st Book of Kings*
Druga Knjiga o Kraljevima: 2 Kraljevima	*2nd Book of Kings*
Prva Knjiga Ljetopisa: 1 Ljetopisa	*1st Book of Chronicles*
Druga Knjiga Ljetopisa: 2 Ljetopisa	*2nd Book of Chronicles*
Ezra	*Book of Ezra*
Nehemija	*Book of Nehemiah*
Estera	*Book of Ester*
Job	*Book of Job*
Psalmi	*Book of Psalms*
Mudre Izreke	*Book of Proverbs*
Propovjednik	*Book of Ecclesiastes*
Pjesma nad Pjesama	*Song of Solomon*
Izaija	*Book of Isaiah*
Jeremija	*Book of Jeremiah*
Tužaljke	*Lamentations*
Ezekiel	*Book of Ezekiel*
Daniel	*Book of Daniel*
Hošea	*Book of Hosea*
Joel	*Book of Joel*
Amos	*Book of Amos*
Obadija	*Book of Obadiah*
Jona	*Book of Jonah*
Mihej	*Book of Micah*
Nahum	*Book of Nahum*
Habakuk	*Book of Habakkuk*
Sefanija	*Book of Zephaniah*
Hagaj	*Book of Haggai*
Zaharija	*Book of Zechariah*
Malahija	*Book of Malachi*

Dragocjeni Biser: Pearl of Great Price	
Mojsije (Knjiga Mojsijeva)	*Moses*
Abraham (Knjiga Abrahamova)	*Abraham*
Josip Smith 1.	*Joseph Smith - Matthew*
Josip Smith 2.	*Joseph Smith History*
Članci Vjere	*Articles of Faith*

Novi Zavjet: New Testament	
Evanđelje po Mateju: Matej	*Gospel of Matthew*
Evanđelje po Marku: Marko	*Gospel of Mark*
Evanđelje po Luki: Luka	*Gospel of Luke*
Evanđelje po Ivanu: Ivan	*Gospel of John*
Djela apostolska	*Acts of the Apostles*
(Poslanica) Rimljanima	*Epistle to the Romans*
(Prva Poslanica) 1 Korinčanima	*1st Epistle to the Corinthians*
(Druga Poslanica) 2 Korinčanima	*2nd Epistle to the Corinthians*
(Poslanica) Galačanima	*Epistle to the Galatians*
(Poslanica) Efežanima	*Epistle to the Ephesians*
(Poslanica) Filipljanima	*Epistle to the Philippians*
(Poslanica) Kološanima	*Epistle to the Colossians*
(Prva Poslanica) 1 Solunjanima	*1st Epistle to the Thessalonians*
(Druga Poslanica) 2 Solunjanima	*2nd Epistle to the Thessalonians*
(Prva Poslanica) 1 Timoteju	*1st Epistle to Timothy*
(Druga Poslanica) 2 Timoteju	*2nd Epistle to Timothy*
(Poslanica) Titu	*Epistle to Titus*
(Poslanica) Filemonu	*Epistle to Philemon*
(Poslanica) Hebrejima/Jevrejima	*Epistle to the Hebrews*
Jakovljeva (Poslanica)	*Epistle of James*
Prva Petrova Poslanica: 1 Petrova	*1st Epistle of Peter*
Druga Petrova Poslanica: 2 Petrova	*2nd Epistle of Peter*
Prva Ivanova Poslanica: 1 Ivanova	*1st Epistle of John*
Druga Ivanova Poslanica: 2 Ivanova	*2nd Epistle of John*
Treća Ivanova Poslanica: 3 Ivanova	*3rd Epistle of John*
Poslanica Jude Apostola: Judina Poslanica	*Epistle of Jude*
Otkrivenje	*Revelation of John the Beloved*

Mormonova Knjiga: Book Of Mormon	
Prva Knjiga Nefijeva: 1 Nefi	*First Nephi*
Druga Knjiga Nefijeva: 2 Nefi	*Second Nephi*
Knjiga Jakovljeva: Jakov	*Book of Jacob*
Knjiga Enoševa: Enoš	*Book of Enos*
Knjiga Jaromova: Jarom	*Book of Jarom*
Knjiga Omnijeva: Omni	*Book of Omni*
Riječi Mormonove	*Words of Mormon*
Knjiga Mosijina: Mosija	*Book of Mosiah*
Knjiga Almina: Alma	*Book of Alma*
Knjiga Helamanova: Heaman	*Book of Helaman*
Treći Nefi: 3 Nefi	*Third Nephi*
Četvrti Nefi: 4 Nefi	*Fourth Neph*
Knjiga Mormonova: Mormon	*Book of Mormon*
Knjiga Eterova: Eter	*Book of Ether*
Knjiga Moronijeva: Moroni	*Book of Moroni*

Guide to the BCS Grammar Text or “Blue Book”

This guide is to be used alongside the BCS Grammar Text (also known as the “Blue Grammar Book”) given to you by the MTC. Use this book often and familiarize yourself with the indexes provided in that book. There is an index of grammar terms, index of Croatian words, index of English words, and even an index for the Socioliguistic Commentary. This guide/index was created as a stepping stone to the BCS indexes. The terms here are hopefully easier to understand and some terms even have examples. The list is alphebetical (with the exception of the subpoints - which are ordered by how often they are used).

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